4107. **The Fort Wayne Sentinel.** 4107.

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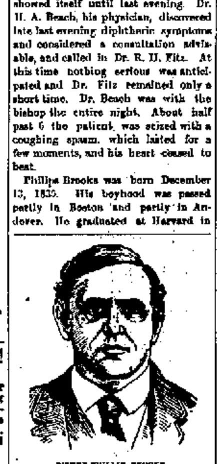
BISHOP BROOKS DEAD.

Diphtheria Attacks Him and Leaves Him a Corpse.

Brief Sketch of the Brilliant Divine's Life—From Obscurity He Rises Rapidly to Fame.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Bishop Phillip Brooks died at his residence, 233 Clarendon street, at 6:30 this morning of heart failure, brought on by a fit of coughing. The death was entirely unexpected. He was taken ill Thursday with sore throat, but nothing serious showed itself until last evening. Dr. H. A. Beach, his physician, discovered late last evening diphtheric symptoms and considered a consultation advisable, and called in Dr. R. H. Fitz. At this time nothing serious was anticipated and Dr. Fitz remained only a short time. Dr. Beach was with the bishop the entire night. About half past 6 the patient was seized with a coughing spasm, which lasted for a few moments, and his heart ceased to beat.

Phillips Brooks was born December 13, 1835. His boyhood was passed partly in Boston and partly in Andover. He graduated at Harvard in



BISHOP PHILLIP BROOKS.

1855, studied theology in the seminary at Alexandria, Va., was ordained in 1859 and became rector of the Protestant Episcopal church of the Advent, Philadelphia, Pa., a comparatively obscure charge. Three years later he became rector of the church of the Holy Trinity, one of the largest and most fashionable churches in Philadelphia. He remained there seven years and in 1869 became rector of Trinity church, Boston. About a year ago he was consecrated bishop of the diocese of Massachusetts, succeeding the late Benjamin Henry Paddock.

THE COURTS.

The Cases Before the Different Tribunals.

The regular panel of the superior court jury will hear the case of Bollenbach vs. Virgil tomorrow.

Judge Comstock, of Richmond, will preside in the circuit court tomorrow and hear the divorce case of Kaag vs. Kaag.

Henry C. Miller and Elnora Miser, Peter Farra and Louisa Rusie, Calvin J. Pierson and Elizabeth M. Merz, George Haverly and Emma Jackson, James Savio and Mary Taylor have been licensed to wed.

The case of Marietta Sriner against John Sriner, for support, is dismissed. Mr. Sriner at once instituted proceedings for divorce. M. V. B Spencer pens the complaint.

Louisa Schwarz, Anna L. Leidhoff, Caroline S. Schiefer, Anna Altekruse, Ernst Vordermark, Mattie Vordermark, and Mary Vordermark sue John W. Vordermark, Henry F. Vordermark, John Steiger, John V. Gilbert, Louis P. Vordermark, the United States Benefit Life Insurance company et. al. The complaint, penned by L. M. Ninde, charges that John W. and Henry Vordermark influenced their mother, the widow of Ernst Vordermark, sr., in the disposition of the Vordermark estate to the prejudice of other heirs and that in the subsequent disposition of the estate, which is very considerable, the defendants were fraudulently dispossessed of certain interests and, therefore, they ask that certain deeds be cancelled and set aside.

'Squire France's court room is crowded to its utmost capacity today with residents of Lafayette township who are in attending the alleged white cap case. The defendants are making a strong effort to prove an alibi.

MURDERED FOR MONEY.

A Husband and Wife Waylaid by Unknown Parties.

MARIETTA, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Last night Mike Haas and wife were murdered about two miles out of town on the Newport pike. Haas last fall married a Mrs. Langlitt, who had two sons aged twenty-seven and twenty years. The family never has been a happy one, continual quarrels occurring between the two sons and Haas and his wife. Haas and his wife went into the country Sunday afternoon to sign some papers on some property, which Haas owns. Mrs. Haas had about $1,000 on her person. The two Langlitt boys each hired a team of Mugrage, the liveryman. Haas was shot and Mrs. Haas was stabbed several times. Chief of Police Dyer has charge of the case. No clew to the murderers.

GENUINE LEPROSY.

A Well Defined Case Appears in an Ohio Town.

NAPOLEON, Ohio, Jan. 23.—A case of what appears to be genuine leprosy has been discovered in this city. It is that of Lee Lung, a Chinese man, who has lived here for two years. He has been running a laundry and is the only person of that race in the city. He was taken sick about a week ago and, living alone, his illness was not known until three days ago. Dr. Harris was unable to decide until last night what the disease really was.

ARCHBISHOP SATOLLI

May be Appointed a Cardinal and Called to Rome.

Archbishop Ireland and Bishop Keane Said to be in Line of Promotion—Favorites of the Pope.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A Washington special says: "Some significant rumors are in circulation here as to Archbishop Satolli's successor as apostolic delegate. On the best authority I am informed that Mgr. Satolli is not likely to remain in the United States for many years. He is destined to receive a cardinalship. He is a favorite of Pope Leo XIII, who has the utmost confidence in his sagacity, love of justice and progressiveness of spirit. The pope wishes to make Mgr. Satolli a cardinal, and as the pontiff's health is not of the best, he is likely to make the promotion before long. The next papal delegate will not necessarily be an Italian. He may be an American. I am led to believe either Archbishop Ireland or Bishop Keane would be acceptable to the progressive element of the church of this country. The pope is said to esteem both highly. In case Archbishop Ireland is not made a cardinal at the time of Mgr. Satolli's promotion the former might be the latter's successor as delegate. Bishop Keane, it is believed, would prove a favorite for the place if Archbishop Ireland is a cardinal when Satolli leaves this country."

LOCAL LINES.

Father Duehmling, of Kendallville, is in the city.

Mr. F. V. Culbertson, of R. G. Dunn & Co., left this afternoon for New York city on business.

Ed. Powell, of Logansport, has accepted a position with the D. H. Baldwin music company, of this city.

About fifty guests of the Randall attended services at the Baptist church last evening to listen to Pastor Northrop

Rev. D. W. Moffat and wife are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a brand new boy baby at their home Sunday evening.

An important meeting of the local union of the Christian Endeavorers will take place this evening at the First Presbyterian church.

The St. Vincent de Paul society held a meeting yesterday and the reports show excellent work done. Dues to the amount of $35 60 were collected.

William Tourgee, assistant road foreman on the Pennsylvania road, yesterday fell from an engine in the round house and severely sprained his back.

A cock fight is said to have taken place at Frenchtown one night last week between Fort Wayne and Indianapolis birds. Particulars are scarce.

The Fort Wayne club's car of furniture valued at $1,000, which was supposed to be lost, arrived Saturday evening over the Pennsylvania company's lines.

Arthur Cox, a young man aged twenty-four years, died at Hope hospital last evening of consumption. The remains will be shipped to Columbia City for interment.

The Emmett dramatic club entertainment, which was to have been given Wednesday night, has been postponed for a week on account of the death of Bishop Dwenger.

Frank J. Gruber mourns the loss of his valuable pug dog, which was a great favorite at his home. It left there Saturday night and has not been seen since. Frank will give half of his cigar store to the person who returns his dog to him.

Frederick Buhr, a well known farmer of St. Joe township, met with a serious accident on last Friday. He was climbing up a ladder into the hay loft when he accidentially slipped and fell, striking on his back. He is dangerously hurt internally.

Charles Johnson, oiler in the Pittsburg car shop, fell from a ladder last Saturday and received a bad cut above the right eye and two cuts on the right arm. No bones were broken though the wounds are bad and will cause the man to be idle some weeks.

Revival services at Wayne street M. E. church this evening. Song service led by Mr. Schrader, commences promptly at 7:30, followed with a short sermon. Souls are seeking Christ and the interest is increasing. Come and find a cordial welcome.

This morning a lady called at Dr. Kesler's office and stated that she had received word from New Haven that her cousin had been killed at that place. She did not state his name or how the accident occurred. Coroner Kesler has not been formally notified.

Pedestrians are in great danger these days from snow and ice which overhangs the eves on many of our high business buildings. This morning a lady was struck by a mass of falling snow and ice which fell from App's building on Calhoun street. The eaves should be looked after.

Mrs. Margaretto Weichselfelder, of Aboite township, was pleasantly surprised last week by an unexpected visit from her sister, Mrs. Valentine, of Buffalo, N. Y., whom she had not seen for forty years. Mrs. Valentine was accompanied by her son, Edward, and will remain a guest of her sister until next May. The two sisters last saw each other when they crossed the ocean together to come to this country.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS.

Nineteen Warrants Served by a Fort Wayne Constable.

Charges Preferred Against the Oak Harbor Lumber and Cooperage Company, of Edgerton.

This morning on the Nickel Plate early local Constable Harrod, of this city, started out for Edgerton, Ind., armed with a whole pocket full of warrants to serve at that place. The warrants, nineteen in number, were all sworn out against George Auspech, Herman Rose, Charles Rose, Allen Auspech and William Rose and the charges against them are that of hiring boys under the age of fifteen years to work in the Ork Harbor lumber and Cooperage mills at that place. The complaining witness is one James Hudson, who is a book keeper, formerly in the employ of the company. The charge sets forth that the boys were made to work about dangerous machinery and thereby ran great risk of being killed; also that their extreme youth makes the labor detrimental to their health. The charges are made under a statutory law made and provided in such cases. The suit is rather an unusual one as the law is not one which is generally observed. The case is expected to come up in 'Squire Wilkinson's court this afternoon. The outcome is looked forward to with interest.

APPEARED IN COURT.

Later—This afternoon Herman Rose, of Edgerton, was brought into court by Constable Harrod. He will appear for the other members of the lumber company. Other charges were sworn to against the company, one of which was that of operating their mill on the Sabbath. The trial is in progress as we go to press.

NINE PERSONS INJURED.

A Saw Mill Boiler Explodes With Terrific Force,

Sending a Shower of Iron and Brick in the Midst of a Happy Family.

ADRIAN, Mich., Jan. 23.—Nine persons were severely injured Saturday night by the explosion of a boiler in the engine room of H. B. Hathaway's saw mill at Blissfield, this county. Engineer Luke Lane, George Hathaway and a youth named Malone, who were in the mill at the time, were buried under a mass of debris and were not rescued for nearly an hour. In the first house, a distance of fifty feet, G. Josenhaus, his wife and three children, were sitting at the supper table, when one end of the boiler, accompanied by brick and coal, came crashing through the side of the house within two feet of the table. All received injuries from flying missiles, which completely demolished the house. W. H. Barrow, engineer of the grist mill adjoining, was blown twenty feet and badly hurt.

SLIGHTLY BETTER.

Governor Altgeld is Slowly Recovering From His Illness.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 23.—Governor Altgeld arose at 9 o'clock this morning feeling slightly better than last night. Dr. Fowler, his physician, has given orders that none but the governor's particular friends shall see him today. The doctor says that if the place hunters would give the governor a little peace he would soon be on the road to recovery.

DISAPPEARED.

The Warren County Treasurer Skips Out With the Funds.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 23.—Auguston Cronkhite, of Williamsport, treasurer of Warren county, has disappeared. It is reported that his accounts are short to the extent of $65,000. It is not known where the money or Cronkhite has gone.

LOCAL LINES.

The Evangelical Lutheran church was fully organized yesterday and officers were elected.

Clark Miller, of Elida, Ohio, is visiting his brother, C. E. Miller, fireman on the Pittsburg road, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Judson Ross, of No. 70 Third street, rejoice over the advent of a young son, who arrived last night.

A large crowd was attracted to the Masonic Temple last night to hear Annie Eva Fay, the spiritualist. She gave an excellent sleight of hand show.

This morning 'Squire France united in marriage Peter Farra and Louisa Rusie, both of this city. The ceremony was performed in the office of W. W. Kerr.

Today, at noon, 'Squire France united in marriage James Savio and Miss Mary Taylor, both of Monroeville, Ind. The ceremony was performed in the county clerk's office.

Special Notice.

To Officers and Members of St. Julian Council, C. B. L.—Comrades: A special meeting of St. Julian council No. 89, C. B. L., will be held Wednesday evening, Jan. 25, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of installing officers for the year 1893. Members are requested to be present.
J. J. FOLEY, President.
OWEN BARRY, Secretary.

Notice.

There will be a special meeting of branch No. 103, Catholic Knights of America, Tuesday evening at 7:30 to make arrangements for the funeral of Bishop Dwenger. Let every member be present. 23 2t

BISHOP DWENGER DEAD.

The Distinguished Prelate Passes to His Eternal Home.

The Death Angel Comes at Night—Funeral to be Held Thursday—Sketch of His Life.

"Bishop Dwenger is dead!" Such was the sad news that spread like wild fire over the city at a late hour last night, and this morning was taken up again and the mournful intelligence conveyed to every home and every inhabitant of the city.

His death occurred at the episcopal residence, on Clinton street, at 10:25 o'clock last night from an organic disease of the heart, from which he has been suffering for the last three years, and which his clergy and his people knew several months ago must result fatally.

The last illness of Rt. Rev. Bishop Dwenger dates back about three years ago, at which time he attended the ordination services of several church dignitaries at St. Paul, Minn. During the trip there he contracted a severe

BISHOP DWENGER.

cold which, upon his return, terminated in pneumonia of a serious type and at that time it was thought his death might occur. He survived the attack, however, but never recovered from its effects and since then he has been confined almost entirely to his room at the Episcopal residence, his attendants not knowing at what hour the death angel would come and remove him from earth.

About a year ago new and dangerous symptoms manifested themselves, and his condition became so serious that for several weeks his life hung upon but a slender thread. A vigorous constitution and splendid medical aid and nursing enabled him to recover somewhat from this second attack, and his convalescence was slow but encouraging, but during the last summer he was again taken down, and since then he has been gradually growing worse, his sufferings at times being most intense.

Ten days ago he was taken alarmingly ill, and on Tuesday of last week his household knew that his death was, at best, but a few days off. This information was known to the newspaper reporters, but they did not herald it through the press for fear of its creating unnecessary alarm, hoping against hope that the beloved prelate would recover and be spared for years to his people.

Last Saturday he became unconscious, recovering at times, during which he took medicine and nourishment, but steadily growing weaker until death came at the hour mentioned above to relieve him from his suffering.

HIS LAST HOURS.

Yesterday it was known that the end of Bishop Dwenger was near and all day long his attendants, some of the clergy, and his physician, Dr. J. M. Dinnen, were constantly at his side, ministering to his every want and doing everything in human power to prolong his life. His serious condition was announced from the different Catholic pulpits at the services yesterday morning and the people were given to understand that their bishop could not live but a very short time.

He took some nourishment during the day, the last being given him at 6 o'clock last evening. About 9 o'clock he began sinking rapidly and continued doing so until his death, which came while he was

SITTING IN HIS ARM CHAIR,

which he has occupied throughout his entire sickness, his ailments being such that he could not lie down in his bed for the last two years. Death came quietly and peacefully, and at the time he was surrounded only by the immediate members of his episcopal family, Vicar General Brammer, Rev. J. R. Quinlan, Rev. William Quinlan, Rev. Charles Guendling, his attending physician, Dr. J. M. Dinnen, who has been with him constantly since last Tuesday, and two sisters of charity, who have been his attendants for three years.

HIS LAST WORDS

were: "God, have mercy on me," and were spoken some time Sunday, while he was suffering from intense pain and during one of his periods of consciousness. Soon after the death of the bishop occurred the bell of the Cathedral began its

SOLEMN TOLLING,

And was kept up during the night, notifying all within hearing distance that the bishop was dead, and sending sorrow to every home, for he was beloved by Catholic and Protestant alike. Within a few minutes the solemn news was conveyed to all the Catholic parsonages in this city and they immediately repaired to the ecclesiastical residence. Telegrams were also sent to the priests of the diocese and other dignitaries of the church and to metropolitan papers, with an account of his life.

LAST TIME HE WAS OUT.

Early in the summer Bishop Dwenger was able to be around in his room, and on the warm summer evening of the 22nd day of July last, his arm chair was taken to the porch overlooking the yard and here he sat for a short time. The exertion, however, was too much for him, and he soon requested to be removed to his room. His wish was quickly responded to and tender hands carried him to his sick room, and from that evening he has never been able to get out of his arm chair, in which for three years he slept and passed his time in his room.

REQUIEM HIGH MASS.

This morning at 8 o'clock solemn requiem high mass, on account of the bishop's death, was held in all the Catholic churches of the city, conducted as follows: At the Cathedral by Vicar General Brammer, St. Mary's by Rev. Oechtering, St. Paul's by Rev. Koenig, St. Patrick's by Rev. Delaney, St. Peter's by Rev. Messman, at the St. Joseph hospital by Rev. Eisenring, and at the orphan asylum by Rev. Borg. All the services were largely attended and were very solemn and impressive.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Catholic clergy of the city and lay delegates from the different congregations of the city met this morning and decided to hold the funeral next Thursday at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the Cathedral. It will be attended by all the priests of this diocese and many throughout the province over which Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, presides, and distinguished prelates from various parts of the west, among whom will be Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, as the head, and Bishop McCloskey, of Louisville; Bishop Chatard, of Vincennes, Ind.; Bishop Waterson, of Columbus, Ohio; Bishop Maes, of Covington, Ky.; Bishop Richter, of Grand Rapids; Bishop Foley, of Detroit, and Bishop Horstman, of Cleveland.

The pontificial mass will be sung by Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, and the sermon will be preached by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Rademacher, of Tennessee. The remains will be buried in the vault beneath the sanctuary of the Cathedral by the side of Bishop Luers, who died on the 29th of June, 1871. The body of Vicar General Benoit, who died January 26, 1885, also lies in this vault.

THE HANDSOME COFFIN.

Undertaker Peltier has charge of the body. He has embalmed it and will place it in a handsome coffin, and on Wednesday it will be carried to the Cathedral, where it will lie in state until the funeral.

The body now lies in the bishop's room, where it was seen this morning by a SENTINEL representative. The features of the dead bishop's face looked unnatural, for when he was well he had a smoothly shaven face and now it is covered with a long snowy-white beard, which extends down onto his chest, as during his sickness his physician thought it best not to have his face shaved.

THE DEAD BISHOP

Was one of the kindest of men and was universally loved by his people and the citizens of Fort Wayne generally. He was a thorough-going business man and under his care the interests of the church were carefully looked after. He was strict in spiritual affairs, but to the priest or member who tried to do his duty he was kind and affectionate and for them he had a warm friendship.

HIS SUCCESSOR.

By his will, which was written some months ago, Rev. J. H. Brammer is appointed administrator and will have charge of the affairs of the diocese, as he has had during the bishop's illness, until a successor is named.

This will be done by the pope at Rome. The bishops of the province will meet and select three names and the priests of the diocese will also meet and select three names. These two lists will be sent to Archbishop Elder and will be forwarded by him to Rome. From this number the pope will select a bishop for this diocese and this will necessarily take some time.

In Fort Wayne there are eleven priests, five churches and three chapels. There is one hospital, one orphan asylum, one academy, six schools, with 2,000 pupils. There are almost 2,000 families in the five churches, numbering almost 10,000 souls. In Allen county there are twelve congregations, with a total of 2,177 families, the total souls ranging about 13,000.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Dwenger was born in Auglaize county, Ohio, in 1837. When about three years of age his father died; the mother then moved to Cincinnati. The boy received his early education in the schools of Holy Trinity. At the age of twelve the boy's mother passed from earth and he was cared for by Rev. Andrew Kunkler, the provincial superior of the religious community known as the Precious Blood. With these fathers the boy completed his collegiate course, but in the higher branches, theology and the accompanying studies, he graduated at Mount St. Mary's, Cincinnati. He was ordained to the priesthood for the community above named by Most Rev. Archbishop Purcell, at the early age of twenty-two years, by papal dispensation, of course, on the 4th of September, 1859. The young priest was immediately appointed professor and director in the seminary of his order, a position which he held for three years, and he also founded the new seminary at Carthagena, in Mercer county, Ohio, which to this day is a flourishing institution. The young clergyman was next engaged in parochial work, from which, after five years, he was called to a more difficult duty.

In 1866 Father Joseph, as he was familiarly known, accompanied Archbishop Purcell to the second plenary council of Baltimore as the representative of the order to which he belonged, and also in the capacity of theologian to the archbishop. From 1867 to 1872 Father Dwenger was exclusively occupied in preaching missions throughout Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. He also held the office of secretary and consulter in the meantime, in the community of the Precious Blood. Upon the death of Bishop Luers, Rev. Joseph Dwenger at the age of thirty-four and one-half years, was appointed second bishop of Fort Wayne. He was consecrated for the exalted position in the Cathedral of Cincinnati by Archbishop Purcell, April 14, 1872, and without any delay took charge of the diocese entrusted to him.

In 1874 Bishop Dwenger went to Europe with the first American pilgrimage of which he was the acknowledged head. The objective points of visit were Rome and Lourdes. In 1875 he undertook the erection of an asylum in which he intended placing the orphan boys, who, up to this time, had been cared for together with the orphan girls in the orphanage at Rensselaer.

He purchased fifty acres of land adjoining the city of Lafayette, upon which he erected a commodious four-story brick building at a cost of $30,000. The new asylum is called St. Joseph's orphan asylum and manual labor school and has an average of 110 boys. Ten sisters of charity and two brothers, have charge under the direction of a reverend chaplain. In 1879 the bishop appointed a diocesian school board, selecting ten clergymen to whom he gave the supervision of matters pertaining to the parochial schools of the diocese. There is a president and secretary of the board, though the bishop is ex-officio the superior officer. The diocese is divided into seven school districts, and all the schools in every district is visited once a year and examined by one or more members of the board. A printed pamphlet of about one hundred pages, containing a report from all the schools, is annually submitted to the bishop. This is known as the Diocesan school report. The same system was afterwards adopted by the provincial council of Cincinnati and by the national council of Baltimore, and in its main features is established in many dioceses of the United States.

In 1883 the Rt. Rev. Prelate paid his official visit to Rome. During his absence Very Rev. J. Benoit was administrator of the diocese. In 1884 Bishop Dwenger celebrated his silver jubilee, the twenty fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. All the priests of his diocese and a number from other parts, gathered in the Cathedral to attend the ceremony. Rt. Rev. Bishop Rademacher, of Nashville, preached on the occasion.

In November and December, 1884, the bishop attended the third national council of Baltimore. Among the thirteen archbishops and seventy prelates, he was the nineteenth bishop in point of rank and seniority. The council lasted about six weeks. In March, of the following year, he left for Rome in the interest of the late Baltimore council, as the representative of the American hierarchy. The bishop spent seven months in the Eternal city. To his indefatigable labors, and to his knowledge of affairs pertaining to the church in America, are due to a great extent the sanction of the college of cardinals and the approbation of the pope, of the deliberations of the last council of Baltimore.

During his stay in Rome the bishop was the guest of the North American college. The 4th of July was at hand. The authorities of the college were somewhat timid about hoisting the American colors in such close proximity to the Quirinal palace, almost in sight of King Humbert's dwelling. But the bishop came to the fore and as an American citizen commanded the flag sent to the top of the staff, amid the joy and patriotic exuberance of all the students, who, though beneath Italian skies, never forget their native America, nor, allow an occasion to pass without singing the praises of fair Columbia's shores.

In 1886 Bishop Dwenger carried out a long cherished plan of erecting a suitable home for orphan girls. The asylum was built on a twenty-five acre plat of ground within the limits of the city of Fort Wayne, and is known as St. Vincent's asylum.

Bishop Dwenger again went to Europe in September, 1888, on an official visit and was in consultation with the cardinals, and also had private audiences with Leo XIII. The immense debt that rested upon the diocese when Bishop Dwenger took charge, has been cancelled long since. Thousands upon thousands of dollars have passed through his hands in meeting demands that came upon him in the earlier history of his regime; also thousands upon thousands again have been carefully expended in the erection of two commodious orphans' homes. Large amounts of money were contributed to him during the years, but all found their way into channels that provide bread for the needy and charity for the homeless child.

The diocese over which Bishop Dwenger presided comprises about one-half the state of Indiana, being the northern portion and contains forty-four counties. There are at present in this diocese about 130 priests, 135 churches and twenty-five chapels. There are one university, sixty-five schools and more than 9,000 pupils; orphan asylums two and hospitals five. During his administration as bishop Mgr. Dwenger has conferred the order of priesthood upon many young men. Until his illness he traveled over his entire diocese as a rule once in every two years, sometimes oftener, either to administer confirmation and preach, to dedicate a church or perform some other episcopal function.

PROF. A. CRULL

Delivers an Excellent Sermon to the New Lutheran Congregation.

The Lutheran churches of the synod of Missouri are organizing an English congregation in this city, and for the present their Sunday services are held in the old Congregational church at the corner of West Washington and Fulton streets.

Last evening Prof. A. Crull, of the Concordia college, occupied the pulpit and preached an excellent sermon to quite a large congregation, taking as his text the words of Paul, "By the Grace of God I am what I am."

The Bible, he said, can be compared to a great picture gallery which is filled with scenes giving every phase of human life from the infant in the cradle to the gray haired man upon the brink of the grave. All kinds of characters are portrayed upon the pages, but none, excepting Christ, rise to the grandeur that the character of Paul does. Of the earth born of the Christian era, he is the greatest of all.

The true key to his character is given in the text. "By the grace of God I am what I am." The words, he said, carried with them the deepest humiliation and also the greatest consolation, and then, in brief, the speaker told of Paul's wonderful career. Born and educated a Jew, he persecuted the Christians even unto death, when he was miraculously converted and became the most zealous of all the followers of Christ. His early and sinful life filled him with humiliation, but after his conversion he had the blessed consolation that he was saved and an heir to eternal life. And this wonderful change, this happiness was all brought about by the grace of God.

So it is, the speaker said, with every Christian. The enormity of their sins overcomes them and they are plunged into the deepest humiliation, but God's promise of forgiveness brings consolation and their lives are made happy not only in this world but in the eternity beyond.

The sermon was one filled with grand thought and was eloquently delivered. Professor Crull is a most interesting speaker and his discourse held his hearers attentive listeners.

CHARLES MAYNE DEAD.

He Succumbs to Paralysis Last Saturday Evening.

Charles Mayne, one of the best known citizens of Huntington county, died at his farm, three miles south of Huntington, at 5 o'clock Saturday evening. Death was the result of a paralytic stroke, which occurred about six weeks ago. Mr. Mayne was warden of the northern prison two terms, being succeeded by J. W. French, of Lafayette. He also served two terms as sheriff of Huntington county, being elected to that office by the democrats. Deceased was a charter member of Warren lodge, I. O. O. F., of Warren, Ind. The funeral will be held at 12 o'clock tomorrow at the late residence of the deceased, under the auspices of the Odd Fellows fraternity and interment will be in Mt. Hope hospital in Huntington sometime between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Those Fort Wayne friends who wish to attend the interment can reach Huntington in time for the service by taking the 1:25 Wabash train.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Closing, 1:15 p. m.—Wheat, Jan., 73¼c; Feb., 73¾c; May, 78⅛@¼c.

Corn, Jan., 42⅜c; Feb., 43⅛c; May, 47⅛@1c.

Oats, Jan., 30⅛c; Feb., 31⅛c; May, 34⅛c.

Pork, Jan, $18.97½; May, $19.32½.

Lard, Jan., $11.07½; May, $11.07½.

Ribs, Jan., $10.05; May, $10.07½.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Close—Wheat, cash, 73c; Feb., 74c; May, 78⅛c.

Corn, cash, 41c; May, 47c.

Oats, nominal.

Cloverseed, March, $8.80.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., Jan. 23.—Cattle, receipts, 1,700; strong.

Hogs, receipts, 22,000; strong; 10 and 15c higher. Heavy, $7.70@8.00; mixed and medium, $7.55@7.80; light, $7.30@7.70.

Sheep, receipts, —; strong and 5@15c higher.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Sugar, refined, steady; cut loaf and crushed, 5 31-100@5½; extra fine, granulated, 4 81-100@5; cubes, and mould A, 4 96-100@5⅛c; confectioner's "A" 4 56-100@4⅛c.

Coffee, firm; No. 7, Rio, 17⅛c.

Butter, quiet but steady; creamery, state tubs, fall made, best, 30@31c; western separator extras, 35c.

Cheese, in fair demand; state factory, fall made, white fancy, 11⅛@11½c; colored, 11⅛@12c.

Eggs, dull; state fresh gathered, choice, 30c; western fresh, collection, 30c.

After spending Sunday with her parents on South Broadway, Miss Daisy Beaber returned to Woodburn, where she is teaching school.

Mr. Emery Glass purchased a fine tract of timber land four miles east of this city from Frank Frisby.

A WILD CHASE.

Police Run a Man Down With a Switch Engine.

William Kohn Makes a Desperate Attempt to Kill William Miller and Says He Will Do It Yet.

In police court this morning William Kohn was up before his honor on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, sworn to by William Miller. The room was crowded with spectators.

The offense for which Kohn was arrested occurred on Saturday evening, about 4 o'clock. At that hour he and a companion entered the saloon of Henry Smith, at No. 179 Calhoun street, and began to quarrel with the bartender, William Miller. Kohn and his partner were both somewhat under the influence of liquor. They called for two beers and when the drinks were set out to them Kohn picked up his glass and dashed the liquor to the floor. He also did the same thing with the other glass. He then started for the rear of the saloon when the bartender stepped out from behind the bar and remonstrated. Kohn called Miller a —— Yankee and upon this Miller put the fellow out. He tried to come in again but was pushed out by the bartender. While Miller was standing at the window looking out Kohn whipped out a revolver and, aiming at Miller's head, fired. The ball crashed through the window and flattened itself against the wall. This was too much for the plucky bartender, who ran out after his man. Kohn and his partner started and ran up Calhoun street to the corner of Montgomery, where Miller caught up with them and, catching his would-be assassin, and was about to lay him out, when Kohn's partner struck him a stunning blow in the face. Both men then ran down Montgomery street to Clinton and over on Clinton to Lewis and Lafayette. On Lafayette street Kohn pulled his gun again and fired two shots back at his persuers. Miller ran back to the saloon and telephoned for the patrol wagon while a friend of his, Fred Ponkokak, kept up the chase in a sleigh. Kohn's partner disappeared but he ran on down to Clay and onto Hanna street, where he got onto the railroad track and started east like a deer. About that time Officer Lapp and Limecooley came up with the patrol wagon and being unable to follow up the track, pressed a switch engine into service and started up the track at a lightning speed. Kohn had gotten quite a start of them. When he reached the overhead bridge he pulled out his gun and began firing again in a reckless manner. When he saw the officers coming he ran on up to the east yards. The switch engine by this time was going so fast that when it caught up with the fleeing man the engineer could not stop. Kohn gave a wild yell as he saw the engine gliding by, and pulling his gun left the track and started across the commons. The officers were soon after him. The snow was so deep that the fugitive could not make any headway, and the policemen pounced upon him just as he fell into a big snow bank. He gave himself up, and the empty revolver was taken from him.

At the police station he continued to threaten Miller's life, and this morning repeated the threat to a young man named Palmer, who drives a delivery wagon for the Fruit House.

He is a tough-looking citizen, and has lived here four or five years, working part of the time at the Bass foundry. About a year ago he was arrested by the Nickel Plate detective for stealing coal and was sent to jail for sixteen days by 'Squire France. At that time he gave his name as Hollinger, which is supposed to be his correct name. Mayor Zollinger bound him over to the superior court in the sum of $500, and he went to jail in default of bail. Kohn at one time lived in Texas, and is something of a cowboy.

THE FORT WAYNE CLUB.

It Will be Formally Opened on the 3d of February.

At a meeting of the committees of the Fort Wayne club, held on Saturday evening, it was decided to formally open the club on February 3d. The reception will begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and last during the evening. Dancing will begin at 9 o'clock in the evening. The affair will be the most notable society event of the season. During the evening a banquet will be given. The invitations will be issued this week. Male residents of the city who are not members of the club will not receive an invitation. Each member of the club is expected to send in the names of not more than four nonresidents whom he desires to have invited. It has not been thought necessary to send invitations to members. Each member may invite as many ladies as he chooses.

The following committees have been chosen:

Committee of Arrangements—Colonel C. B. Higgins, chairman; S. C. Lumbard and Robert Millard.

Floor and Music Committee—Charley Guild, Steve Fleming, Hal Jess, J. Wallace Caswell, W. R. Atterbury, Rheub Newton, Frank Lightfoot, Ross McCulloch.

House committee—F. J. Newton, chairman; A. MacPherson, F. N. Kollock, C. D. Tillo, secretary.

John Bubb, son of Anthony Bubb, of Marion township, died this morning of inflammation of the bowels. Deceased was aged twenty-three years. The funeral will be held Wednesday from the Catholic church at Hesse Castle.

YOU DON'T KNOW

what a comfort it is to have ready at hand a remedy that never fails to relieve Constipation, and that, without pain or discomfort; and almost immediately cures headaches, and dispels every symptom of Dyspepsia. Such a remedy is found in Simmons Liver Regulator—not a sweetened compound to nauseate, or an intoxicating beverage to cultivate an alcoholic appetite, but a medicine pleasant to the taste, and perfectly harmless when given to the smallest child. S. L. R. never disappoints. It possesses the virtues and perfections of a reliable remedy of the kind endorsed by eminent physicians.

"It affords me pleasure to add my testimony to those you receive annually in reference to your valuable medicine. I consider Simmons Liver Regulator the best family medicine on the market. I have prescribed it with excellent results." —W. F. Park, M. D., Tracy City, Tenn.

PAGE'S

CLIMAX SALVE

A FAMILY BLESSING FOR 25c.

Its action upon the system is unlike any other external remedy, as it never drives the disease to the Internal Organs. Its properties go to the diseased part, and separate all the poisonous and corrupt humors, through the perspiring vessels to the surface, and eradicates the disease from the system. We warrant it to cure Old Sores, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Sore Breasts or Nipples, Boils, Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Fistula, Piles, Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Frosted Feet and all cutaneous diseases on man and beast.

PAGE'S CLIMAX SALVE acts like magic on horse flesh, curing Scratches, Mange, Old Sores, Fresh Cuts, Snake Bites, Bruises, Burns, Saddle and Harness Galls, Chafes, &c. It is warranted to cure in every case, or money refunded. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, or sent by Mail or Express, prepaid, on receipt of price.

J. P. MILLS, 24 Liberty St., New York.

For Sale at wholesale by Meyer Bros. & Co., No. 9 West Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE

CHICAGO

TO

Kansas City & Omaha

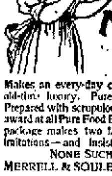
Beauty often depends on plumpness; so does comfort; so does health. If you get thin, there is something wrong, though you may feel no sign of it.

Thinness itself is a sign; sometimes the first sign; sometimes not.

The way to get back plumpness is by CAREFUL LIVING, which sometimes includes the use of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

Let us send you—free—a little book which throws much light on all these subjects.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.



None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

OTTO G. KLINKENBERG, Druggist,

80 AND 80 1-2 CALHOUN STREET.

Has secured from the manufacturers the EXCLUSIVE AGENCY for the sale of

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

in the city of Ft. Wayne.

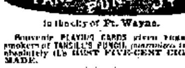
Souvenir PLAYING CARDS given free to smokers of TANSILL'S PUNCH, guaranteed to be absolutely the BEST FIVE-CENT CIGAR MADE.

THE R. W. TANSILL CO., Manufacturers, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO.

One agent—dealer only—wanted in every town (or if a city, neighborhood).

oct. 21-d-2 mo.

NEW LIFE.



Dr. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, resulting in insanity, misery, decay, death; premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Leucorrhœa and all Female Weaknesses, Involuntary Losses, Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of brain, self-abuse, over-indulgence. A month's treatment, $1, 6 for $5, by mail. We guarantee six boxes to cure. Each order for 6 boxes, with $5 will send written guarantee to refund money if not cured. Guarantees issued only by

GROSS & PELLENS, Druggists and Sole Agents, 94 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

C. W. BRUNS & CO.,

PLUMBERS.

Agents for the Goodrich Self-Heating and ... Bath Tubs.

125 Calhoun St.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1893.

4107

Is the Daily Average of Our Circulation for the Month of December.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss:

Personally appeared before me, clerk of the Allen circuit court, Jas. F. Ervin, business manager of The Fort Wayne Sentinel, who makes oath that the actual number of copies of The Daily Sentinel delivered to subscribers and sold to newsboys and news agents, during the month of December, 1892, was as follows:

December 1	4,078
December 2	4,090
December 3	4,135
December 5	4,065
December 6	4,072
December 7	4,051
December 8	4,106
December 9	4,056
December 10	4,117
December 12	4,019
December 13	4,103
December 14	4,101
December 15	4,107
December 16	4,110
December 17	4,226
December 19	4,101
December 20	4,120
December 21	4,107
December 22	4,143
December 23	4,117
December 24	4,131
December 26	4,115
December 27	4,117
December 28	4,127
December 29	4,116
December 30	4,114
December 31	4,167
Total for the month	**110,903**
Daily average	**4,107**

Jas. F. Ervin.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 2d day of January, 1893.

Dan'l W. Souder,
Clerk.

THIS DAY IN THE PAST.

1561—Lord Chancellor Francis Bacon born at St. Albans; died 1626.
1570—Sir Robert Bruce Cotton, antiquary and founder of library, born; died 1631.
1588—John Winthrop, colonial governor of Massachusetts, born in Suffolk, England; died in Boston 1649.
1592—Pierre Gassendi, French natural philosopher, born; died 1655.
1720—Inauguration in London of the great speculation known as the South Sea bubble; the investors lost £10,000,000 (about $50,000,000).
1755—Jeanne, countess of Roxburgh, died, aged 96, having been a widow 71 years.
1788—George Gordon Noel Byron (Lord Byron) born; died 1824.
1804—Charles O'Conor, famous lawyer, born in New York city; died 1884.
1813—Battle of Frenchtown, near present Monroe, Mich.; Proctor defeated Americans, and Indians massacred the prisoners.
1840—John F. Blumenbach, physiologist, who classified human races, died; born 1752.
1870—George D. Prentice, editor of Louisville Journal, died; born 1802.
1876—Railway collision in England and killing of Dion Boucicault's son.

TONIGHT.

LODGES—Sol. D. Bayless lodge, F. & A. M.; Good Templars.
WAYNE ST. M. E. CHURCH—Revival services at 7:30.
MASONIC TEMPLE—Mlle Rhea and her company in "Josephine."
WORLD'S MUSEUM—Sol Stone, the mathematical wonder and "Simon Kenton, from Old Kentuck."
CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR — Meeting at the First Presbyterian church.

The territory of Arizona will soon be asking for admission to the union as a state.

People guessing at Mr. Cleveland's income put it at $25,000 a year since he left the presidency.

During the twelve years since General Hayes retired from the white house there is no record of his having submitted to a political interview.

It is said Daniel Lamont, formerly President Cleveland's private secretary, is selected for a cabinet position, either secretary of war or secretary of the navy.

Joseph Wixson, an inventor, of Providence, R. I., died last Saturday leaving seven divorced wives, all of whom are now living. Had he lived seven years longer, he might have left seven more "widders."

The cold weather and other causes combined have driven nearly everything in the edible line to the highest price reached in some years. Eggs, butter and provisions of like nature have of course been effected by the cold, and canned goods, such as corn and tomatoes, which have become staples on the market, are suffering from the effects of a short crop last year.

Death of Bishop Dwenger.

Sorrow prevails in the hearts of our citizens today. Death has been here and we mourn the loss of a distinguished dignitary and a beloved fellow citizen. Right Rev. Bishop Dwenger was loved and respected by every citizen irrespective of religious views. His departure is an irreparable loss to the Catholic church, the state and the city. It was not generally known that the condition of the bishop was such as to warrant grave apprehension and the announcement of his death this morning fell like a pall over the entire community.

Telephone Patents Expiring.

One by one the patents covering telephone rights are expiring. Saturday the Blake transmitter, which receives the speech and transmits it over the wire, became the property of the public after many years' exclusive control by the American Bell Telephone company. March 7 of this year will see the end of the main patent on the telephone that is issued to Alexander Graham Bell, and which covers the fundamental patent of the telephone—the transmission of speech electrically over the wire. At the same time the patent first issued on the receiver will expire, though a second patent was granted on this January 30, 1877, and that has until January 30 of next year to run. With the expiration of the Bell patent, the telephone business is promised many rivals. The Strowager Automatic Telephone company is one of the companies which promises competition with its automatic switch-board, that is designed to do away with the central office of the present system.

CAPTAIN HETTLER

Writes Interestingly of the Building Association Law.

Capitalists to Draw 10 Per Cent. Interest and at the Same Time Escape Taxation on Their Capital.

(Indianapolis Sentinel.)

To the Editor—Sir: The address or message of Governor Matthews, especially that part alluding to building associations that have departed in their management from the true intent, principle and meaning of the law, was read with great interest by all members of such building associations as have not departed from their original purposes. Not less was the interest of that great portion of the population whose whole property is visible to the assessor, and who are obliged to pay tax for the rich capitalists who are hiding their thousands from the assessor by placing it in some of the illegally managed building associations which openly advertise that all money loaned to them is free of taxation.

These associations solicit deposits the same as banks, and as it is a rare thing for any of their members to make application for money, it is mostly all loaned to outsiders. Such borrowers, however, are debarred from participating in the division of profits of such associations, in this way giving to the capitalist no less than 10 per cent., tax free, on the money loaned by such associations. On an estimate made it shows that in some cities $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 are thus hidden away from the eyes and authority of the assessor. The sums thus hidden amount to $10,000,000 or more in the state. They escape taxation and the taxes must be made up and paid by such of our citizens as are not in possession or control of thousands of dollars to place in such associations and have it called "paid-up stock."

All the decisions of the supreme courts of this country relating to statutes like ours are against this manner of managing, and such wildcat associations have only been in existence in Indiana since the passage of an act which became a law by "lapse of time without the governor's signature, March 11, 1885." This law departs in some things from the laws in force March 13, 1877, being sec. 3,410, R. S., 1881. This law reads as follows:

Provided, That the capital stock may be issued in series; * * * * but no periodical payment of such installment shall be made exceeding fifty cents per week on each $100 of stock.

In the laws of 1885, sec. 11, p. 82, the above sentence is changed by one word only, so that it reads as follows:

But no periodical payment of such installment shall be "required" exceeding fifty cents per week on each $100 of stock.

It will be seen that under the law first quoted no greater payment than 50 cents, etc., could be made, consequently could not be received, and therefore no possibility existed for capitalists to place their thousands with such associations in which the stock is paid up to its par value in gradual and trifling installments. Under the law last quoted it is understood by these "wild" associations that while no more than 50 cents can be required, it leaves it open for any one to pay in any amount, which is the baptized "paid-up stock."

According to the law of 1881, sec. 3,412, R. S., such associations were allowed to loan money to their members only, but the law of March 11, 1885, added the following, "or to loan the money of the association to others than its stockholders." [See sec. 3, page 82, acts 1885.]

Under these points of law many capitalists are collecting their outstanding notes and mortgages, placing the money with such associations as "paid up stock," escaping taxation, and compelling their former debtors to borrow the money of such associations on such terms as they may dictate.

No such thing was possible under the laws of 1881, R. S., secs. 3407 to 3429, and if this law should be re-enacted it would at once put a stop to this great wrong on the less fortunate taxpayers, who have to bear the burden of such capitalists in addition to their legal share.

There is, however, another part of this law somewhat objectionable. Sec. 11, acts 1885, page 85, provides that:

"All such corporations shall have full power to purchase real estate and to sell and convey the same or any part thereof, to their stockholders or others in full fee simple, but the quantity of land purchased by any one of such corporation shall not, in the whole, at any one time, exceed fifty acres."

No other limit is made, and it is not stated whether it means fifty acres of swamp land at $1 per acre or whether it allows fifty acres in the heart of a large city, and therefore this section is also taken advantage of to use the moneys which such associations of capitalists may be unable to loan at their terms, to speculate in real estate contrary to the true intent and purpose of building associations, as originally established in this country.

If associations of this "wild" kind are allowed to exist any longer they will not only monopolize the money, but the real estate market as well. The poor working men and mechanics are almost unable to get a charter at present on account of the high charges imposed by the laws enacted. It will be seen that the present laws enable capitalists only to obtain charters, instead of the poor man, who should have help to obtain and own a home for himself and family, by making small periodical payments about equal to house rent. It is for this purpose principally that the legislatures and courts of the several states have shown and are showing leniency in enacting laws and construing them by decisions. [See "Laws of Building Associations," by Endlich.]

Most of the states, as the state of Indiana, have partially exempted such associations from taxation, but in doing so had in view only associations where small periodical payments are made. But this law is now greatly abused by these capitalists, building associations which loan money to others than their stockholders. Chapter xxiv, acts 1887, p. 40, provides that the assessor shall

Assess said associations for taxation * * * less the amount shown by the statement to have been loaned to shareholders upon such mortgage security.

But, contrary to this law, such associations as are a "law unto themselves" include in the above exemption all money loaned to others than shareholders.

The wish and hope of the great majority of tax-payers is that the legislature, composing both houses, will heed the wise advice of our governor and enact such laws as may correct these evils. Truly yours, C. Hettler.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 16.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Mlle Rhea Tonight—Mr. Wilkinson's Widows and Yon Yonson.

The distinguished actress Mlle Rhea, with her company, will present "Josephine" tonight and the announcement will crowd the Masonic Temple. No theatre goer, who has once seen this play as Rhea presents it, can forget its beauties or its moments of prodigious dramatic effect.

"Mr. Wilkinson's Widows," the best of William Gillette's efforts in the comedy farce line, returns for another engagement here tomorrow night. Last season the play took its audiences by storm and was witnessed with crowded houses at each performance. The story of the late Mr. Wilkinson and his pair of widows is splendid comedy work. There is a continuous narrative, throughout, which always holds the interest of an audience.

"Yon Yonson" which is announced for appearance in this city at the Temple Wednesday, has been enjoying a highly successful run elsewhere. "Yon Yonson" is a character play of an amusing description, the principal character being a Swedish emigrant and his dialect Swedish-American. Gus Heege, the author-actor, is said to have passed considerable time in the lumber regions of Minnesota and Wisconsin and among the Scandinavians who infest them and it was perhaps natural that he should eventually weave a play around his own individuality, and back it with the novel and thrilling scenes of the logging camp.

ONLY A MOUSE.

It Was in a Lady's Hat and Frightened the Store Clerk.

One day a lady went to a Santa Rosa store to make some purchases. She engaged a young clerk in conversation concerning various articles. While talking to her the clerk chanced to look at her hat. It moved slightly. Then he looked again, and again the feminine headgear was perceived to be in motion. The young man turned pale and his tongue did cleave to the roof of his mouth. Like one suffering with nightmare, he wanted to scream, but could not. All the time the lady's hat kept moving in a peculiar way. The young man kept his gaze on the hat—for some reason unknown to himself, he could not do otherwise. Presently he saw one side of the hat raise up; then a pair of sharp, bright eyes peered out. The next instant, out from under the hat jumped a mouse. It landed on the pale young clerk's shoulder, and he ran into the street yelling like a Comanche.

"Ugh! what was that?" screamed the lady.

"It was a mouse, and he jumped out of your hat," answered the pale young clerk between his chattering teeth.

And so it was. The lady had taken up her hat carelessly, put it on, and worn it to the store. On the way, she said, she felt something moving in her hat, but thought it was the breeze moving in her hair. She was greatly surprised at the developments, but not so frightened as the pale young clerk.

BRAVE ELIZA BERG.

In Saving a Child This Fair Norwegian Girl Falls Overboard.

Eliza Berg, a buxom, redcheeked Norwegian girl, who landed on Ellis Island lately, started with a hundred other immigrants on the transfer boat George Starr for the Pennsylvania railroad depot. Eliza stood by the port quarter watching a child at play on the deck. The boat was in the middle of the river, and going at full speed. The child clambered on the rail, and in another moment would have pitched head foremost overboard had not Eliza darted forward and grabbed the little one.

The child's clothing became entangled in the railing, and while Eliza shot back one of the bars another immigrant held the child. When the little one's garment was free Eliza endeavored to thrust back the bars, and in so doing she tripped over a rope and fell overboard. The immigrants became wild with excitement. The boat was stopped. A little astern Eliza was seen buffeting the waves as coolly as though she were taking a midsummer bath. A boat was lowered and the brave girl was helped aboard. Women immigrants wrapped her snugly in blankets while her clothes were drying in the furnace room.

LAWYER VS. DOCTOR.

The Definition of a Bruise Bothers the Doctor.

An attorney may not always be ignorant of a point he seeks to make plain to a jury, neither may he be conscious of what seems to be the laity-like wanting to be smart; yet his honest effort to place the facts before a jury as he sees them sometimes draws a laugh at his expense. Such a case occurred recently in the trial of a case before one of the judges of the district court, who has a vivid conception of humor.

"What is a contusion?" asked the attorney of a physician on the stand.

The answer was: "A contusion is a bruise."

"Then, what is a bruise?" was the next question asked, in all seriousness.

The witness hesitating, the attorney hastened to explain that he had no desire to be funny. This but emphasized the pause and seeming consternation of the M. D., but he halted a moment longer to break the silence with the explanation that "a bruise is a contusion, and there you are." The court, as well as the jury, laughed at the look of consternation on the face of the attorney.

If you are offered a bottle of Salvation Oil, without wrapper or defaced or mutilated, don't buy it at any price; you may be sure that there is something wrong; it may be a worthless or dangerous counterfeit. Insist upon getting a perfect, unbroken, genuine package, in a yellow wrapper.

"Dick" Townsend, host of the Randall, yesterday took forty-five of his guests sleigh riding.

Edw. C. Cook, 513 Adams Ave., Scranton, Pa., states that he considers Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup the most efficacious remedy for coughs, colds, etc., he has yet found.

Page's Climax Salve is truly the woman's friend, as no woman can have broken breasts or sore nipples while she uses this salve. Try it.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, 31 Arcade, Fort Wayne, Ind. 24-tf.

Snow Flowers.

Whirling and dancing in mazes dizzy,
All night long the snowflakes were busy—
Busy as bees are busy in clover,
And bees are busy the wide world over.

Tiny white snowflakes, in shy, soft masses,
Resting on twigs and branches and grasses,
Wee Dorothy watching it in surprise,
Babyhood's wonder in her eyes.

Looking out on the world so white,
Wise with a wisdom out of our sight,
Baby settles it all in a minute—
"It's winter's garden wif snow flowers in it."

Annie Hamilton Donnell.

A Boy and His Bank.

The most celebrated bank in the world is the Bank of England. It is the national bank of the Queen's dominions, and more business than one can calculate flows through it every day. "As safe as the Bank of England" is a proverb which is spoken of the world over, and one seeking a glimpse of this great institution is directed to the heart of London, where he is shown "The Old Lady of Threadneedle Street," as the bank is sometimes termed.

Most strange to write, the origin of the Bank of England is due to the forethought of a boy, who became connected with it in after life. But for the genius of William Patterson, a boy who played on the hills of his native Dumfriesshire, the people of England might have waited much longer than they did for the establishment of the monster bank which does more business than any other financial institution in the world.

Dumfriesshire is a border county of Scotland, and one noted for its sheep farms. Hundreds of its men flocked to the armies of Robert Bruce when he marshaled them to beat back the invading soldiers of King Edward, and some of the Pattersons from whom William was descended fought bravely with King Robert on the field of Bannockburn, where he achieved liberty for his native country.

The Pattersons being poor, the future founder of the Bank of England grew up like the other lads by whom he was surrounded, and with them tended sheep on the high hills of Dumfriesshire; but all the time William's young brain was full of schemes at which his elders smiled when he unfolded them. He was growing up during troublous times, for Scotland was rent by one of those fierce border wars which almost fill the history of the country. One of his ambitions was attained when he went to the University of Glasgow, and here his mind broadened, and he realized that he was about to step forth in the world at a period when the brains of the best thinkers in Scotland would be needed.

The young scholar turned for a moment to pursuits which he thought would give him a living, but just then he was turned aside from these by the hot persecution which the Covenanters were undergoing.

He belonged to the proscribed faith, and so outspoken was he that in a short time he fell under suspicion, and had to flee for his life.

All this the youth could have escaped if he had kept silent, but such was not the Patterson manner of living one's faith. William spoke out against the persecution, and the enemies of the Covenanters reported him to the King, and at night he was compelled to flee, which he did, and took refuge in England under the roof of a relative.

All the time his head was full of financial schemes and the project of forming a great national bank took root. It was a new scheme those times. The King stood in need of an institution of the kind, for at times the government was sore pressed for money; but of all who listened to the young scholar of Glasgow, not one had the courage to follow his suggestions nor carry his schemes to the proper authorities.

William Patterson despaired at last of getting his plans adopted, though he believed that some day they would be taken up, and, finally, with some money left him by a relative, he embarked in business, going to the West Indies, where he tried to carry out another of his schemes, the establishment of a colony on the Isthmus of Darien.

His residence in that part of the world was neither profitable nor pleasant, and, after a short season there, he returned to London loaded with books and maps and all sorts of information.

The Bank of England was still his hobby, and, not finding the country ready to listen to him, he went to Holland, where he settled among the Dutch, who gave him some more information about money affairs, and whom he instructed in his plans.

The sturdy Dutch taught him how to put some of his schemes into operation, and when he turned his face once more towards England, it was with the determination to openly propose the Bank of England, and to push his plans before the throne if necessary.

If at any time during all these years of ups and downs the boy of Dumfriesshire had for a moment lost courage, he would have failed in the end, and his name would not be known to-day in his native country.

For three years, with the persistence for which he was famous, the boy of Dumfriesshire laid his plans before all who would listen, but at the same time he took care that they should reach the ears of King William.

The King saw that he had to have money to carry on the wars in which he was engaged, and at last he turned to Patterson and his plans for a national bank. He asked him to sketch out the scheme, which was gladly done, and then the royal ear inclined to the plan.

It was in 1694 that Patterson laid the final plan before the King, and at last achieved the great triumph of his life—the one which he originated while watching the herds on the hills of Scotland.

You may be sure it was a happy day for the boy of Dumfriesshire when he saw the Bank of England established and himself one of the directors of it. All his ambition seemed satisfied now but he turned back to his colony on the Isthmus of Darien, and tried to interest the English Government in it. Although he had given the country a bank which was to become famous the world over, no one listened to his Darien scheme, and he went over to Scotland to get help there.

He was more successful in his native country; but the colony turned out a failure, and, broken in health and purse, the founder came home.

It was feared now that England had forgotten William Patterson; but, when that country and Scotland were united, he was chosen to adjust the financial and commercial relations between them, a very difficult task, but one which he carried through with honor.

The whole career of the Dumfriesshire boy was one of honor. During the reign of Queen Anne he was awarded a great sum of money to indemnify him for his losses in the Darien scheme, and this helped to brighten his old age; for at the time of the grant he was almost in want, while in the vaults of the great bank which his genius had brought into existence were heaps of gold and silver belonging to the government.

To-day the Bank of England is the most wonderful institution of the kind in existence. Its money is good wherever it is found, and without it the financial standing of Queen Victoria's realm would totter. Few know that it sprang from the fertile brain of a boy who watched his father's sheep on the hills of Dumfriesshire; but while the name of its founder is almost forgotten, the Bank of England stands a monument to him, his industry and his genius.—Golden Days.

Eloquence.

The proprietor of a large building in one of the eastern cities, which contains several "flats" or living apartments on the upper floors, says that he never succeeded in renting these apartments readily until he employed a very eloquent Irish woman as janitress or agent for the care and letting of them.

Several times the graceful "blarney" of this excellent woman has secured a customer where a less gifted agent would probably have failed.

"Kinvaynience, is it," says she to applicants for the rooms. "Sure, it's hot an' could wather at all hours of the day an' noight agrayable to your tashte an' sel foobs that would make a washerwoman o' the Quane of England by prifference."

"Are the rooms comfortably warmed?" asked an inquirer.

"Are they wahrmed!" with a surprised air. "Sure, wid a sloight turn o' yer wrisht ye have anny degray o' temperature known to the thermether!"

"But the staircase; is that easy to go up?"

"Now, thin," says the eloquent agent, as if she were reaching the climax of all the wonderful advantages of the building, "the staircase is that aisy that whin ye're goin' opp, ye would well believe that ye're comin' down!"

The intending tenant usually capitulates at this point.

Social Line in Washington.

Very much has always been said of the refinement of what may distinctively be called the "old families of Washington," writes Madeleine Vinton Dahlgren in the Ladies' Home Journal. Before the war this element was almost entirely Southern, and if not composed exclusively of Southerners, yet the cherished sentiment of the South prevailed, and those who did not subscribe implicitly to this creed were proscribed. At that time the social line in Washington ran along very near to Mason and Dixon's line. This state of things exerted a very potent and dangerous influence during the progress of the war, when the nation was battling for its very life, and it is astonishing with what vitality it has survived its environments, for there still exists a somewhat romantic tinge of the old Southern feeling.

Paying the Soldiers.

Gen. J. N. Patterson, Second Auditor, in his annual report to Secretary of the Treasury devotes considerable space to a consideration of the question of paying soldiers who served during the war of the rebellion, or their widows or legal heirs, the difference between paper currency and gold. The amount required is $144,922,500, which amount would be swelled to $200,000,000, provided commissioned officers were also paid on the gold basis. The General says that the present indications are that the balance on hand for the payment of claims for back pay and bounty will be exhausted long before the close of the present fiscal year.

If our State Soldiers' Monument Commissioners continue to have accessions of ideas as to figures and inscriptions to be placed on that structure, it will equal the ancient obelisk in Central Park, New York, when they get it completed. That is to say, the State monument will be, to future generations, a great curiosity, but no one will be able to tell what it means.—Princeton Clarion.

A Cure for Croup.

If your children are subject to croup, always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at hand. It is a prompt and certain cure. If given as soon as the croupy cough appears it will prevent the attack. For sale by druggists.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. Seventy-five cents. Sold and guaranteed by C. B. Woodworth & Co., Druggists, Fort Wayne, Indiana. dec3-d&w 3 mo

A St. Paul man has had his gold plate attached by a dentist for debt. This not only interferes seriously with his dining, but he cannot even gnash his teeth in disapproval. The only teeth he has have the misfortune to appertain to the gold plate aforesaid.

A Race War in Ohio.

[Special Correspondence.]

West Liberty, Ohio, Jan. 9.—This little town is just now writhing in the throes of a race war. Every colored family in the place has been ordered to leave town at once. Such is the sequel to the elopement of Grant Jackson, the dashing married colored man, and Bessie Hinkle.

It will be remembered that a week ago the girl's father found her at Huntsville, where she had been deserted and robbed by Jackson. When this became known the indignant citizens of West Liberty presented him with a coat of tar and feathers and ordered him to leave town. He did, but returned in a few days with Attorney Briggs of Bellefontaine, who was thrown into jail and threatened with the same dose if he did not go. Jackson escaped them but returned Saturday. There was a commotion as soon as he was seen on the streets, and that night a posse of citizens gathered on one of the prominent corners, and, armed with ropes, went to Jackson's house with the avowed purpose of lynching him. Jackson got wind of the matter, however, and escaped just in time, the posse chasing him to the woods. The other morning, according to the reports of railroad men, the notices ordered all colored men to leave the town forthwith or take the consequences.

As Curious as Can Be.

This occurred in the Episcopal church in Tulare county, California. A swarm of vagrant bees, while in search of a suitable home, found an admirable location in the loft of that church, where, having an abundance of space, they increased and multiplied, and at the same time laid up a large store of honey. Great white combs were attached to the rafters overhead, and added to until hundreds of pounds of honey were hidden away in the waxen cells. One hot day the wax gave way, and down the rafters, scantlings and joists began to flow streams of liquid sweetness. Through every crevice it poured, and soon altar, pulpit, chancel and pews of the sacred edifice were treated to such a flood of honey as had never been witnessed before.

Sentenced to Death Three Times.

Hans Nielsen, of Copenhagen, has had the unique experience of being sentenced to death three times. Such is the lenity of Danish law, or rather the indisposition of the authorities to proceed to extreme measures, that this notorious criminal has already been reprieved twice and relegated to prison for a long term. It was in prison that he committed his last offense, for he murdered one of his jailers.

A Bright Boy.

A surprising answer was elicited at a recent examination at a board school in London. "Who was David?" asked the inspector. "King of Israel and the son of Jesse," replied a bright boy. "Who was Jesse?" continued the inspector. "The Flower of Dunblane," said the scholar, after a slight pause.

As a preventive of the Grip Hood's Sarsaparilla has grown into great favor. It fortifies the system and purifies the blood.

Usefulness is confined to no station. It is astonishing how much good may be done and what may be effected by limited means united with benevolence of heart and activity of mind.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels and is the best remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle. Jan 27-1yr.

Force, force, everywhere force! we ourselves a mysterious force in the center of that. There is not a leaf rotting on the highway but has force in it; how else could it rot?

Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon
of Piqua, O., says the Physicians are Astonished, and look at her like one

Raised from the Dead

Long and Terrible Illness from Blood Poisoning

Completely Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon, a very intelligent lady of Piqua, Ohio, was poisoned while assisting physicians at an autopsy 5 years ago, and soon terrible ulcers broke out on her head, arms, tongue and throat. Her hair all came out. She weighed but 78 lbs., and saw no prospect of help. At last she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and at once improved; could soon get out of bed and walk. She says: "I became perfectly cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and am now a well woman. I weigh 128 lbs., eat well and do the work for a large family. My case seems a wonderful recovery and physicians look at me in astonishment, as almost like one raised from the dead."

Hood's Pills should be in every family medicine chest. Once used, always preferred.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON,

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Steam and Gas Fitter

48 East Main St.,

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I. M. E. RIEDEL,

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SCHMITZ BLOCK, Third Floor.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Break Away

from the old way of washing! What is it that keeps you? It can't be economy, for that's on the other side. Pearline doesn't cost any more to use than common soap, or anything else that's safe and harmless. But just the contrary—when you use Pearline, instead of wasting your time and strength and wearing out your clothes on the washboard, you do away with the rub, rub, rub, and save your labor, your clothes and your money. It must be that you'd rather work hard and do damage—if you know these facts and don't use Pearline.

Send it Back. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 322 JAMES PYLE, New York.

No. 25 W. Main St.,

At STRINGER'S,

—THE—

Spot Cash Grocery.

"Pillsbury's Best" Flour	1, $1.40;	four, $5.25
"Pillsbury's Best" Flour	½, .75;	eight, 5.35
"Washburn's Best" Flour	1, 1.35;	four, 5.00
"Washburn's Best" Flour	½, .70;	eight, 5.10
"Stringer's Spot Cash" Flour	1, 1.35;	four, 5.00
"Stringer's Satin Ribbon" Flour	1, 1.35;	four, 5.00
"Stringer's Gold Dust" Flour	1, 1.35;	four, 5.00

These Brands of Flour are made at the Largest Mills in the world, hence by those able to Compete with Any Made Brand Elsewhere. They are made from Dakota and Minnesota Spring Wheat; conceded to be the best grown on earth.

We buy these goods Direct from the "Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Co.," who control not only the American Markets, but the European Markets as well.

We buy by the Carload, 150 barrels, and for Spot Cash, hence are in a position to meet any prices in this market.

"THE SPOT CASH GROCERY."

YOUR WIFE WILL BE PLEASED.

When you tell her that you have ordered THE FORT WAYNE EVENING SENTINEL left at your door every evening.

?

WHY

Because she knows that it is the best newspaper in Fort Wayne, and besides she is sure that in it she will never find anything that would be objectionable for the whole family to read.

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GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS, No. 9 Calhoun St., Cor. Wayne. Telephone ...

BANKS.

OLD NATIONAL BANK. Capital $..., Surplus $... Foreign exchange bought and sold. Dollar Deposits Received. Three (3) per cent. interest per annum, paid on certificates of deposit if left four (4) months. Corner Calhoun and Berry Sts.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK. Capital $..., Surplus $... The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months. President—Charles McCulloch. Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

WHITE NATIONAL BANK. Fort Wayne, Ind. Corner of Church and Wayne Streets. Interest paid on certificates of deposit at three (3) per cent. per annum if left four (4) months. Deposits of 25 cents or more received. Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK. Capital and Surplus, $...,... Corner Main and Court Streets. Oldest National Bank in Indiana. Certificates of deposit issued drawing three (3) per cent interest per annum if left four (4) months. J. H. Bass, President. L. E. Hartman, Cashier.

HOTELS.

NEW AVELINE HOUSE— Newly painted and refurnished. Lombard & Bailey, Proprietors.

ENGRAVER.

E. G. GLOSS, ENGRAVER. Wood and Metal. Cor. Main and Clinton sts.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. E. BAVICE. Diseases of the Nose and Throat. Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Office: No. .. W. Berry St. Telephone, No. ..

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, .. West Wayne street. Telephone ...

DR. JOHN GEATON— EYE AND EAR. Office at Dreier Bros'. Drug Store.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D., Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours for consultation, from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m., ... Office, No. .. West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. P. SLADE, Eye and Ear. Fort Wayne Indiana. Office at No. .. W. Berry St. Office hours, 9 to 12, 2 to 5.

DR. JNO. J. GALE, Office and residence, ... avenue. Diseases of Nose, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Nervous Diseases a Specialty. Office hours: 8 to 10, 12 to 2, 7 to 8. Telephone, No. ...

DR. T. J. DILLS— No. 40 West Berry Street. DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR. Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m. and 1:30 to 4 p. m.

DR. A. E. BULSON, Jr. EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT ONLY. No. .., .., .. Pixley-Long Block. Telephone ... Hours, 9-12 a. m., 1-5 p. m.

DR. G. W. McCASKEY, Has removed to his new office building adjoining his residence, 197 West Main St. Telephone No. ... Also, No. .. at Woodworth's Drug Store. Hours, 11 to 12, 2 to 3 and 7 to 8.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

We have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in our family for years and find it to be the best remedy for croup and cough. We have used it for our children who are all subject to throat trouble, with excellent results. We prize it very highly.
Mrs. FRANK H. YORK, Oneonta, N. Y.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote—Price 10 cts. at all dealers.

WANTED.

FOR SALE.

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LOST.

HOW TO BUILD A HOUSE.

PROFESSIONAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Stop Paying Rent! Own Your Home!

Allen Co. Loan & Savings Association.

E. KRAMER, SIGN PAINTER, 60 EAST MAIN STREET. Plain and Dust work. Cheapest place in the city.

LYON & HEALY

Why Not?

Percy Gooseheed—I don't want to marry a bluestocking—some girl that knows more than I do.

Evelyn Sparks—Why don't you say at once that you mean to remain a bachelor? —Harper's Bazar.

THEIR PRESIDENT TALKS

The International Brotherhood of Machine Moulders.

Joseph Preece, Their President, Interviewed Regarding Their Attitude on the Strike Question.

Joseph Preece, president of the International Brotherhood of Machinery Moulders, with headquarters at Pittsburg, was in the city yesterday and delivered an address in the afternoon at the meeting of the moulders at the Trades and Labor hall. He came west to attend to some business matters of the organizations at several cities and was prevailed upon to stop over and spend Sunday in the city.

He is forty-seven years old, although he has the appearance of being much younger, and was elected president of the International Brotherhood of Machinery Moulders four years ago, when their convention was held at Minneapolis. Before that time he was a moulder and for twenty years "worked in the sand," as the moulders express it in speaking of their vocation. He is a pleasant, intelligent gentleman, and is thoroughly informed, not only upon all matters connected with the organization of which he is the official head, but with labor affairs generally.

The meeting in the afternoon was an open one. It was largely attended by the moulders of the city and THE SENTINEL is told by those who heard it that the speech of Mr. Preece was an able and interesting one. He confined himself principally to a discussion of the objects of his organization, its history and its benefits and closed with some remarks concerning the wage question.

"What is your mission in this city?" asked THE SENTINEL reporter, who met Mr. Preece in the evening.

"Simply to meet the boys and talk with them," was the reply. "There is no trouble with the organization here. It has a good membership and everything is in nice shape. I always try, where ever I go, to awaken new interest in the organization and this was my motive in stopping off here. You have a beautiful, thriving city and I have enjoyed my visit greatly."

"Are the machinery moulders pretty thoroughly organized throughout the country?" was asked.

"Yes, we have organizations in almost every city where machinery moulders are employed and our membership is increasing rapidly."

"What are the benefits that come from such societies?"

"Many," was the quick reply. "First of all its social features, just as the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias lodges are beneficial in this respect. They extend the circle of the members' acquaintance and tend to make us all better friends. Then there are its protective principles in case of sickness or death, and third, united action in obtaining from capital our just rights. Organized labor always has and always will be a grand thing for workmen and it exists in almost every country upon the globe today."

"What is the course pursued by your organization in case of trouble between your members and their employers?"

"We first try to settle difficulties of this kind by arbitration. Before the men strike, anywhere, they must lay their grievances before our national executive committee and secure its consent to strike. We do not encourage strikes, only as a last resort. It is always best to settle difficulties, in regard to wages or from any other cause, in an amicable manner and we advise it, but if this cannot be done, we stand by our members during the continuance of the strike."

"Would you encourage violence on the part of striking men or any interference by them with the property or the running of the works of their employers?"

"Decidedly not. There is nothing in the principles of our organization to justify such actions and we most emphatically disapprove of it."

"In case of a strike, when part of the men have quit work and others have not, do you consider it right to attempt to persuade these workmen who have remained to quit their employers?"

"Most certainly I do."

"And also to persuade new men not to go to work?"

"Yes, sir, until the strike is settled in a manner that is approved of by our organization. Employers have a right to persuade men to go to work. We have the same right to persuade them not to go to work. This is one of our legal rights and has been so decided by the supreme court of Pennsylvania."

Mr. Preece left on a midnight train for the east. He will visit two or three cities in Ohio and will be at his home in Pittsburg the latter part of this week.

JUDGE BAKER'S DECISION.

Judge Baker, of the United States district court, said Saturday in relation to the striking switchmen on trial before him for violation of an order of court restraining them from interfering with the business or property of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad company: "Men have a right to quit the employment of a company, but they have no right, under the guise of organized labor, to interfere with property and engage in trespassing. Then it is not organized labor; it is organized crime." The judge does not define what the rights of labor are, but lays down as a general rule that every corporation or individual has a right to the control of its or his business and property.

A NEW RAILWAY PROJECT.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 21.—President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, is here from St. Paul with a distinguished party, composed of his son-in-law, Samuel Hill, president of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Milwaukee railway; M. D. Grover, of St. Paul, general solicitor of the Great Northern; Secretary C. Nichols, of New York; Chief Engineer N. D. Miller, of St. Paul; General Superintendent Shields; J. D. Farrell, superintendent of the Cascade division; Attorney G. A. Adams, of Spokane; Clarkson D. Luildy, secretary of the Minneapolis Trust company; Attorney C. C. Wellington, of St. Paul, and Mr. Hill's secretary, T. H. Edward. The others of the party are composed of bankers and stock brokers. The trip is one of importance and it is believed that Mr. Hill will decide on building an extension of the Great Northern from Seattle to Portland, either with or without the Union Pacific, before he returns east. The freight service between Seattle and St. Paul will begin February 1, and the passenger service on March 1. The members of the party will stay here a few days, then go to San Francisco and return via the Southern Pacific. Hill says the trains will make the run between Seattle and St. Paul in sixty hours, and that there will be a big cut in freight rates. He says the main object of his visit is to look into the terminal question in dispute with the North Pacific, Oregon Improvement company and Union Pacific.

MINOR MENTION.

James Cothrell, engineer on the Grand Rapids road, was kicked by a horse on Saturday, injuring one of his hands quite severely.

The statement is made that there are at present 3,100 men employed at the Carnegie steel works at Homestead. Of this number, it is ascertained on good authority that there are 2,000 old men who went out on strike last summer. There were 3,800 who quit work at that time. As a great many of them have left Homestead and gone to work in other places, it is estimated that there are now considerbly less than 1,000 strikers at Homestead out of employment. It is stated that of the new workmen employed last summer four or five leave ever day. Their places are being filled by the old men as fast as vacated.

A QUEEN'S SLIPPER.

Its Conditioned the Inheritance Has Proved a Great Boon.

In an old French household in New York the most carefully cherished heirloom is a slipper which was worn by Marie Antoinette in the last days before the French revolution.

It was one of the precious relics in the baggage of a court lady who fled with her husband to Louisiana when the storm broke. She left the tiny, blue, faded slipper to her daughter with the injunction that it should go down in the family to the eldest daughter if she never allowed herself to have corns.

It is a pretty slipper, and has been carefully kept in the jewel case of one French-woman after another, so that it is perfectly preserved.

It is short, very narrow and very high-heeled, and is a brocaded blue, lined with soft white silk. The sole is of coarse-grained leather and there are three satin straps over the instep, fastened with a paste buckle.

The pointed toe is embroidered with silver threads and the edges are bound with silver braid.

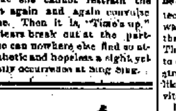
The condition regarding its inheritance has always been strictly adhered to. The women of the house have taken great care of their feet that they might rightfully claim the unhappy queen's slipper, and for 100 years there has not been a pinching shoe worn in that family.

A relic of this sort would be a boon in a good many households, if it had the effect of inducing the daughters to abandon the tight boots, which injure not only their feet but their gait and carriage.

TRAIN ON THE TO SING SING.

A Sad-Looking Woman on Board Visiting the Man in Stripes.

Nearly every train that goes to Sing Sing from from New York weekdays bears at least one utterly sad-looking woman. She is, as a rule, neatly but poorly dressed. She takes the long walk, and a dreary one it must be, to the prison. The lovely view across the Hudson she cannot see for the gathering tears in her eyes. But the ugly gray stone prison is distinct enough. Down the long steps she descends to the office, where a big man in blue treats her kindly enough and gives her a seat on one of the three hard benches. It is hardly necessary to consult the books to find if the rules allow her to see the prisoner she asks for. Those heart-broken women keep a sure count of the days, and every two months finds them waiting patiently for the husband or the son to come in in his hated stripes. The meeting is almost without exception very, very quiet. The convict is shamefaced and nervous, but determined not to show his feelings or break down, as he sits there talking in a low voice, twiddling his ugly cap. The woman struggles bravely to keep back her tears, but she cannot restrain the sobs that again and again convulse her frame. Then it is, "Time's up," and the tears break out at the parting. One can nowhere else find so utterly pathetic and hopeless a sight, yet it is a daily occurrence at Sing Sing.



Backed up by a cash offer—the statements that are made by the proprietors of Doctor Sage's Catarrh Remedy. They say that their medicine will cure, perfectly and permanently, the worst case of Chronic Catarrh in the Head—that not only Catarrh itself, but all the troubles that come from it, and every thing catarrhal in its nature, are cured by the mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties of their remedy.

They can't say any more. Probably every medicine for Catarrh claims as much. But it's one thing to promise a cure—it's a very different thing to perform it. The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy want to prove that they mean what they say. So they make this offer: If they can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing, they'll pay you $500 in cash. You're sure of the money or a cure. Isn't such a medicine worth trying?

A BLACK NAPOLEON.

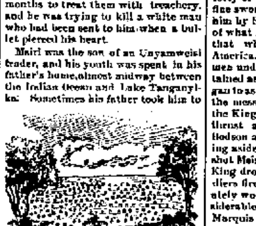
HE FOUNDED A VAST AND DESPOTIC EMPIRE.

Which Has at Last Been Broken Down and Annexed to the Congo Free State Confederacy—Romance of King Mairi's Life.

[Special Correspondence.]

ZANZIBAR, DEC. 2.—In the last month of 1891 the most famous and powerful native ruler in Central Africa was shot by a white man, and Garenganze, which he had consolidated into a powerful kingdom, was shattered and broken. The story of the old King, Mairi, who, from a humble trader, became the most despotic and feared of all African rulers, reads like a romance. If in his declining years he had not lost the vigor of brain and body that had given him ascendency over hundreds of chiefs, he and his kingdom would not have been doomed, for the whites would gladly have made him their ally. He chose in his last months to treat them with treachery, and he was trying to kill a white man who had been sent to him when a bullet pierced his heart.

Mairi was the son of an Unyamwezi trader, and his youth was spent in his father's home, almost midway between the Indian Ocean and Lake Tanganyika. Sometimes his father took him to



A PART OF MUKURRU.

the southwest, beyond the big lake, to trade in the Garenganze country, among the western headwaters of the Congo. In his early manhood his father sent him alone to this country to buy ivory and slaves, and it was then that he won the lasting gratitude of Chief Sanga, by helping him to destroy enemies who were sorely pressing the chief. The aged ruler made the young man his heir, and not long after, upon the death of Sanga, the young foreigner became the ruler of Sanga or Garenganze.

Then Mairi conceived the idea of making the Sanga people the nucleus of a great kingdom. He permitted nothing to stand in the way of his ambition. He put to death all who opposed him. The only ruler in Central Africa who had guns, and knew where to replenish his stock of firearms, he was superior to any combination against him. One fear alone oppressed him. He was dependent for munitions of war upon the traders east of him. He thought some day they might wish to ruin him, and so would refuse to sell him firearms. He had heard that far to the west was another sea coast which the whites visited. He sent a large expedition from the center of the continent in search of this western coast. The party, heavy laden with ivory, went west until they met Portugese traders, who sold them guns and powder. Mairi had thus opened a new trade route, and secured a new source of firearms supply.

So he went on conquering tribe after tribe until his country extended from the hills dividing the Zambezi and the Congo water systems on the south to the Upemba and Moero Lakes on the north, and covered all the country between the Luapula and the Lualaba headwaters of the Congo. A large region beyond these limits was tributary to him, and paid heavy tribute in ivory. His capital was Mukurru, which means "inhabited plain," and the town is one of the largest in Central Africa. It is a fair day's walk across this populous center. Gardens and fields stretch away for miles, and hundreds of clusters of huts are scattered all over the district.

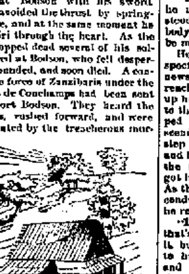
Nine years ago the Missionary Arnot found Mairi at the height of his power. The King gladly welcomed the solitary white man who had come to live in his capital. Arnot was the historian of Mairi's palmy days, and the Missionary Crawford of the King's decline and fall. Arnot says in his "Garenganze" that the King had hundreds of wives, many of whom he employed as officers of State, and they were responsible for the government of large districts. All the ivory in the country belonged to the King. Minor chiefs were expected to bring every tusk they secured to Mairi. They might keep for themselves the rubber and slaves, but the man who retained a tusk of ivory was put to death if his sin found him out. The kingdom was made up of the remnants of many tribes; and when the King was declining in physical and intellectual vigor, the fact that his people were not a homogeneous nation was a source of weakness.

The first of King Leopold's envoys to reach Garenganze was Lieut. Le Marinel, and up to the end of the last year the King had sent three large expeditions to Mukurru to establish the State's authority there. In the early period of his career Mairi would either have made treaties with the whites or declared them his enemies and trusted his fate to the issue of war. In his days of weakness, however, his attitude was most unsatisfactory. The envoys of the State could not learn what he intended to do. Sometimes he declared he would accept the protection of the State, and at others he was almost openly hostile, and treated the whites with great discourtesy. They soon found that it was dangerous to enter his presence unless with strong guard. They believed he was likely under the guise of a friendly invitation, to lure them to death.

Late in November last year news was brought to Mairi of the near approach of King Leopold's third expedition, commanded by Capt. Stairs. It had marched overland from the Indian Ocean, while the preceding expeditions had ascended the Congo. Stairs was an Englishman and the leaders of the other expeditions were Belgians. The missionaries who had been at Mairi's court were British, and the King had learned to trust them. He therefore heard with delight of the approach of the Englishmen, as he mistakenly thought all the white members of the expedition to be.

"They are English, do you hear, sons of the dust?" he shouted to a crowd of his people, "and we know the English to be a true people." The white men were invited to hasten to the capital. Mairi asserted joyfully that the English were his friends, and that he knew he could obtain from them a large amount of powder with which to destroy his enemies. What was his disappointment when Stairs arrived and said he had come to raise the flag of the Free State over the country. The King demanded a large supply of cloth and powder before he would consent to raise the flag. Stairs then built a stockade, and raised the emblem of the State, informed the King that in future he must obey the white men, and that no more skulls would be permitted to hang from the walls of the town. The King sent back the messengers with the answer that he would continue to kill as many people as he pleased and show their heads as trophies. He, however, fixed the following day for the ceremony of blood brotherhood with Stairs. Next morning, Dec. 20, it was found that he had left his town and gone to the suburb of Munema. He sent word to Stairs that he would receive him on condition that he came unaccompanied by soldiers. It was very evident that he was plotting treachery.

Stairs sent four of the head men of the expedition to Mairi, but they did not return. Capt. Bodson, accompanied by six Zanzibaris, was then sent to see the King, provided he would consent to come out of his stockade with only a small escort. Stairs had warned Bodson not to run into danger. Bodson, however, entered the stockade, where he found Mairi surrounded by forty of his warriors, and carrying a fine sword that had been presented to him by Stairs. Mr. Crawford's account of what followed hardly differs from that which has already reached America. Bodson saw the four head men under guard. They had been detained as prisoners. The Captain began to ask Mairi why he had imprisoned the messengers of Capt. Stairs, when the King suddenly leaped forward and thrust at Bodson with his sword. Bodson avoided the thrust by springing aside, and at the same moment he shot Mairi through the heart. As the King dropped dead several of his soldiers fired at Bodson, who fell desperately wounded, and soon died. A considerable force of Zanzibaris under the Marquis de Conchamps had been sent to support Bodson. They heard the gunshots, rushed forward, and were so infuriated by the treacherous mur-



MR. ARNOT'S COTTAGE.

der of Bodson that they cut off Mairi's head and carried it away on a pole.

Mairi's great kingdom at once fell to pieces. His son Mukandabanpu, a young man of considerable influence, was appointed by Stairs to the chieftainship of a restricted district. The minor chiefs who were in control of small districts came to the capital and accepted the flag of the State. King Leopold's agents had at last taken some sort of effective occupation of the country. Forts were built at Mukurru and at other large centers of population. The great empire of Garenganze now no longer exists, but is divided into numerous small chieftainships, all submissive to the State. The country is very elevated and, compared with most parts of equatorial Africa, it is salubrious. The people are industrious, and now that the Congo Free State has relieved them from the tyranny of their old King it is hoped that peace and comfort will rapidly be restored, and that this great region will become, as it deserves to be, one of the most prosperous portions of the Free State. Last summer, however, a great many people in Garenganze died of starvation, because, owing to the disturbed condition of the country, nearly every industry had been neglected.

C. R. ADAMS.

The Red Mouse.

According to the Brothers Grimm, it is the devil's bride out of whose mouth the soul runs in the form of a little red mouse. In Thuringia, a servant girl is said to have fallen asleep while her companions were shelling nuts. She had not slept long until it was noticed that a little red mouse had crept out of her mouth and through the window. Those present tried to awaken her, but, not succeeding, removed her to another room. Directly the mouse returned to where the girl had been lying, but, not finding her, vanished, whereupon the girl instantly died. Another instance is related of a chopper working in the Black Forest. He fell asleep and his companions saw a red mouse creep out of his mouth and run away. He was called by those who knew the danger of the soul leaving in the guise of a blood-colored rodent, but the little creature could not be found. In an hour the man was dead. The Bohemians have a superstition that it is dangerous to sleep while thirsty, as the soul is sure to leave the body in search of water.

Fountain of Youth.

Lady—Is that blind woman really so old? Why, she hasn't a wrinkle.

Asylum Attendant—No, mum. She's never been able to see what fine clothes other women has.

"*Ailing Women,*

"Hear my story and believe.

"I was about dead with womb trouble when I began to take *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.*

"I did not know what rest was for months. I was so dizzy and faint at times I thought I was dying. Oh! how my back did ache! and I was so cross and irritable!

"I am to-day a living witness of the wonderful and almost miraculous effects of that great remedy. Relief came with it at once. My appetite returned. I am now as well as I ever was.

"If you wish for health, have faith in Mrs. Pinkham's treatment and medicine."—Mrs. J. Arthur, Taylor, Texas.

From the uterus and womb spring nearly all of woman's troubles.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. Co., LYNN, MASS. Liver Pills, 25 cents.

GOOD, BUT PIG HEADED.

Wouldn't Take Advice and the Other Fellow Got the Drop on Him.

A man of about 50 years of age got on the train at Clarksville and took a seat in front of me. He had a shotgun in his hand and soon after sitting down he pulled out a big revolver and shoved six cartridges into the cylinder. My curiosity was aroused and I leaned forward and asked:

"My friend, is game plenty in this locality?"

"Wall, not so powerful plenty, stranger, but thar's suthin' around now and then."

"Small game, mostly?"

"Yaas, mostly, but sometimes it is purty nigh six feet high. The game I'm arter is purty nigh that I reckon."

"You must mean a man."

"That's exactly what I mean, stranger. I hain't got no time to be huntin' around arter foxes and 'possums and sich. I'm goin' down to Erin to hunt a man."

"Some one you have had trouble with?"

"Exactly. He's bin ornery with me for over twenty years, and I can't abide him no mo'. I doan' want no fussin' with nobody, but I dun can't put up with such a critter forever."

"Is he expecting you?"

"Reckon he is, for I dun sent him word yesterday. He'll most likely be at the depot when we git thar."

"And will he be armed too?"

"Sartin'. He ain't the kind to stan' 'round and be shot at without shootin' back. No, sir!"

"Why, man, you don't mean to tell me you are deliberately going down to Erin to kill or be killed?" I exclaimed, almost overcome by his coolness.

"I ain't gwine fur nothin' else!" he replied. "As I told you, I've stood him as long as I kin, and somebody has got to drop. Mebbe it'll be me, and mebbe it'll be him."

He put up his revolver, put on his spectacles and had been reading a newspaper for some time when we reached Erin. As the train slacked up he picked up his shotgun and went to the door. A minute later he stepped out on the platform and descended, and just as he left the last step the report of a gun was heard and he fell in a heap shot through the head. The "ornery critter" had got his message and was on hand. As the train moved on I asked the conductor for further particulars, and he replied:

"They'll send the body home—that's all. I told him how to work it, but he was pig-headed. He ought to have gone out of the other door and fired under the car, but he thought he knew it all and got left. Good man he was, but dreadfully pig headed."

SWEET REMINDERS.

Pretty Feminine Faces Which Mar the Artistic Value of Photographs.

All these photographs are useless!

They represent a summer thrown away. And yet are greatly admired. Every one says they are "so artistic."

When I took them I thought they would remind me pleasantly of those happy days. But—they don't! There is a girl in every one of them. That is the defect.

Here is a view of Lake Espy. Notice the beautiful reflection of the mountain in the water.

Also, notice the girl seated in the bow of a boat whose bow rests on the shore.

This is a scene in the woods. See how delicately the tree tops are outlined against the sky.

It is a very clear negative, but there is the girl on the stump in the foreground.

This is the finest "interior" I ever took. The hall at the "Cedars." Yes that's the girl again, just coming down the stairs and holding up her skirt with one hand.

No, she isn't always as pretty as that. She looked particularly well that day.

This is looking down the valley from Steep Rocks. How well those thunder heads come out in the development—big, white and fleecy.

You can almost feel the electricity in the air. The lace on the girl's parasol is blurred a little. It moved in the wind.

Here I am helping her across Kaskong brook, just above the old saw mill.

I gave her small brother a quarter to press the button for that picture. I wish I hadn't.

This is she and I again. In "Cozy Nook." Don't I look like a sentimental idiot?

I was. For she jilted me. And spoiled 200 plates. She is in every one of them. I shall have to throw them away.

Oh no; I will mail them to her. That will dispose of them gracefully. I don't want them around.

But when I photograph next year there will be no girl in front of the camera.

No, sir; not much.

"Cloth" and "Clothes."

Dr. Murray has been puzzled about the origin of "cloth" and the plural "clothes" for garments, as distinct from "cloths." The etymology and even the primary sense of the old Teutonic kloth is uncertain. The former is probably to be sought in the Teuton's verbal stem klib, klaib, to stick; but whether the name was applied to cloth as a substance felted or made to stick together, or to a cloth as a thing to be attached or made to cling to the body, is doubtful. The distinction of "clothes" from "cloths" is chiefly of the present century. The common eighteenth-century spelling was "cloaths."

Seek Safety in the River.

The buffaloes in Sumatra, according to an English writer, in fear of their enemy, the tiger, take refuge at night in the rivers, where they rest in peace and comfort with only their horns and noses sticking above the water.

To Prevent the Grip

Or any other similar epidemic, the blood and the whole system should be kept in healthy condition. If you feel worn out or have "that tired feeling" in the morning, do not be guilty of neglect. Give immediate attention to yourself. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla to give strength, purify the blood and prevent disease.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, constipation.

WHEN Douglas Sladen said that New York was the literary center of America, he merely wished it to be understood that his late plate of Boston beans had not agreed with him.

An Invaluable Remedy for Colds.

Sheriff Hardman, of Tyler county, W. Va., was almost prostrated with a cold when he began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. In speaking of it he says: "It gave me almost instant relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for colds." For sale by druggists.

Night calls given immediate attention. Nierman's Pharmacy.

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,
Glassware, Hardware and Sewing Machines.
38 and 40 E. Columbia St. Telephone No. 86.

MASONIC TEMPLE.
MONDAY, JAN. 23rd.
THE DISTINGUISHED ACTRESS,
RHEA
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
MR W. D. LOUDOUN,
—IN—
A. R. HAVEN'S
Great Historical Drama,
JOSEPHINE
EMPRESS of the FRENCH.
Prices, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50. Seats on Sale Friday.

MASONIC TEMPLE.
Tuesday, Jan. 24th.
The Comedy Success of the Season.
A CYCLONE of MERRIMENT.
Wm. Gillett's Laughter Hit.
MR. WILKINSON'S WIDOWS.
SHOUTS. ROARS.
With a Comedy Company of Comedians, Under the direction of
CHARLES FROHMAN.
THE GREAT COMEDY SUCCESS.
LAUGHTER—SCREAMS—CONVULSIONS.
Prices, 25c to $1.00.
Seats on Sale Saturday.

MASONIC TEMPLE.
Wednesday, Jan. 25.
Royal Return of the Transcontinental Triumph.
YON YONSON.
ILLUSTRATED BY
GUS HEEGE
Pastmaster of dialect comedy and creator of Anglo Swedish Dialect, aided by Lit & Davis' New York Company including the Lumberman's Quartette.
SURPASSING SCENIC SURPRISES.
SEE The Breaking of the Log Jam. The Lumber Camp in Winter. The Realistic Saw Mill Episode.
Prices, 25c to $1.00. Seat Sale Opens Monday.

GEARY'S WORLD'S MUSEUM.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING
MONDAY, Jan. 23.
CURIO HALL STAGE:
Go and see the Mathematical Marvel, Calculating Colossus and lightning-like leviathan of Arithmetic Prodigy, the world renowned
SOL STONE.
THEATRE STAGE.
CHARLES THORNTON,
SIMON KENTON, From Old Kentuck
STORMY WATERS.
COMING, JAN. 30—Sid C. France, in Marked for Life.
COMING—Rooster Orchestra.
10 Cents Admission.

H. J. ASH'S
Elegant New Stove House is open. He is showing a large and handsome line of Stoves at lower prices than ever. It will do you good to examine his Bright New Stock of Kitchen Furnishing Goods. Store open every evening until 9 o'clock. If you are in need of a Stove or Kitchen Goods do not fail to see his stock all marked at bottom Cash Price.
16 EAST COLUMBIA STREET.

JOHNSON'S MAGNETIC OIL!
INSTANT KILLER OF PAIN.
Internal and External.
For Man or Beast.

THE HORSE BRAND.
JAPANESE LIVER PELLETS
J. C. PELTIER,
17 W. Wayne St.

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NOBBY
Fall - Styles
—IN—
Worsted Suitings,
Scotch Cheviots.
Landau Novelties in
Fine Trowserings,
Fancy Vestings.
Fall and Winter Overcoating.
A. FOSTER,
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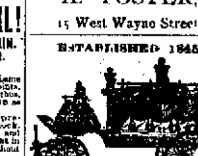


ROBERT SPICE.
WATERWORKS AND GENERAL - PLUMBING
Natural Gas Fitting.
48 W. Main St. - Telephone 261

Bargain Tables!
10 dozen Suspenders worth from 25c to $1.50 at 25c.
10 dozen Linen Collars, worth 20c, 10c.
10 dozen Woolen Mufflers, worth 75c, for 50c.
10 dozen Woolen Mufflers, worth $2.00, for $1.00.
Negligee Shirts, worth $1.50 and $2.00, at $1.00.
Night Shirts, worth $1.50 and $2.00, at $1.00.
Flannel Shirts, worth $2.00 and $3.00, at $1.25.
Outing Shirts, worth 75c, at 40c.
Boys' Fancy Shirts, worth $1.00, at 50c.
Boys' Ties, worth 25c, at 10c.
Four-in-hand Ties, worth 50 and 75c, at 25c.
Teck Ties, worth 75c, at 25c.
Underwear, worth $1.00, at 50c.
Hats, worth $2.50 and $3.00, at $1.00.
—AT—
E. J. GOLDEN,
58 CALHOUN STREET.

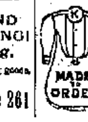
Larger Quarters.
Better Accommodations
—AND—
More Private.
THE
BUFFINGTON
INSTITUTE,
For the cure of
Liquor, Morphine and Tobacco Habit,
Has been moved to
544 South Calhoun St.
Men that have been slaves to the use of alcoholic stimulants for the past ten, fifteen or twenty years, have no desire for whisky after taking the treatment for from thirty-six to forty-eight hours, and have a fearful horror for the miserable fate they have escaped.
Call or address,
BUFFINGTON INSTITUTE,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

I have removed to
Corner Lewis and Calhoun Streets (opposite Library Hall).
James Madden,
Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

FOR RENT!
After January 1st, 1893.
For a Period of Five Or Ten Years.
The Five-Story Building next door to the Sentinel Office, on Calhoun St., Occupied by J. A. Armstrong, as a Wholesale Millinery Store.
CALL AT SENTINEL OFFICE

ROBERT OGDEN,
Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting. Metropolitan Automatic Injector.
General Repairing.
26 EAST BERRY ST.



Shirts to Order.
A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.
P. G. KUTTNER,
144 Calhoun Street.

ROOT & COMPANY,

Beginning TOMORROW and all of NEXT WEEK, We Shall Offer a Variety of MERCHANDISE to Wind Up Their GREAT SALE.

You Will Find it to Your Interest to be Here as

EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

!!!!! SEE THESE !!!!!

LINENS!

75c for 48c.

We shall sell a line of All Linen Bleached Table Linens, Handsome patterns, For 48c.

90c for 61c.

A nice All Linen Table Damask, Bleached, worth all of 90c, For 61c.

$4.00 for $3.28.

All Linen Table Sets, Knotted Fringe, Napkins and Cloth, For $3.28.

$4.25 for $3.58.

A dainty Table Set, Knotted Fringes in Pale Colored Borders, Blue, Yellow, Pink, Red and White, For $3.53.

$8.00 for $5.53.

Lovely Hemstitched Sets, Cloth and Napkins, very handsome designs, For $5.53.

$8.00 for $6.28.

Hemstitched Sets, three yards long, one of the Greatest Linen Bargains, a very few left, For $6.28

25c for 19c.

An entire Table full of elegant Towels, Knotted Fringes, borders of all Colors and White. No one coming to the store can afford to pass these. For 19c.

Pure All Linen Crash for 4c.

!!!!! AND THESE !!!!!

Dress Goods!

50c for 38c.

All Wool Novelty Dress Goods, for street, for traveling. 38c.

In the less expensive Dress Goods Department there will be a number of broken lots of Seasonable Stuffs that will be sold at one-fourth and one-third under value.

85c for 58c.

One of the best bargains the store has offered—All Plain Fabrics, Pure, Fine Wool, Choice Colorings, For 58c.

45-inch Camel's Hair Suitings, all Plain Effects, which we have sold up till today at $1, For 72 1-2c.

FRENCH FLANNELS,

From 75c, marked to 40c; Lovely Goods for Tea Gowns, Wrappers, House Sacks.

60c for 33 1-2.

A line of noted All Wool Koechlin Challies, 30 inch, all handsome winter colorings. The biggest cut in these choice fabrics known in this city.

Black Dress Goods

We have cut the prices here lively. See those handsome Novelties at the Red Letter Prices.

THE SILK.

All India Silks go in at a great reduction. $1.00, 85c and 75c for 65c; 50c Silks for 40c.

Black Silks all reduced. Colored Fancies all down; Plain Colors Cut in Price.

All Velvets Reduced.

ROOT & COMPANY,

Fort Wayne Sentinel

MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1893.

☞Persons Desiring THE DAILY SENTINEL served at their homes can secure it by postal card, request, or order through telephone 173. Where delivery irregular or late, please make immediate complaint to the office.

Our Thermometer.

The position of the mercury between the hours of 7 a. m. and 2 p. m. was as follows:

7 a. m.	20° above
10 a. m.	25° above
12 m.	30° above
2 p. m.	30° above

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Tuesday—For Indiana: Fair; colder Tuesday morning; northwesterly winds.

FRESH LOCAL LINES.

Father Edward council, No. 257, meets tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kerp rejoice over the birth of a baby boy.

Sol. D. Bayless lodge F. and A. M. confers the third degree tonight.

The little child of Andrew Schroeder, of No. 7 East Wayne street, is seriously ill.

Chicken thieves are about the city these nights. If you have fowls lock up your coop.

Charles Geller, of West Main street, is suffering from a sprained ankle, resulting from falling down stairs.

The Philharmonic club will give a concert and entertainment in the Sons of Columbus hall tomorrow evening.

Mrs. E. Worch, of New Madison, Ohio, is visiting her son, Dr. L. A. Worch, at his home, on West Washington street.

Miss Belle Mills, organist at the Baptist tabernacle, is in Indianapolis, where she was called by the dangerous illness of her brother.

Messrs. Joseph and James Cour, of Minneapolis, Minn., have been summoned to the bedside of their mother, Mrs. Eugene Cour, who is very ill.

The Hendricks club will not meet tonight as announced, on account of no definite information regarding rates to Washington having been yet received.

Fred Eckert will erect a business block seventy by seventy feet and three stories in height on the corner of Wayne and Lafayette streets, in the spring.

A gay crowd was out skating on the St. Joe River yesterday. A stretch of 800 feet was swept clear of snow by the Messrs. Centlivre. A game of curling was played between the Centliver and Caledonian rinks.

The attractions at Geary's popular play house this week are: In the curio hall, Sol Stone, the mathematical marvel, and on the stage Charles Thornton will be seen in "Simon Kenton, from Old Kentucky," and "Stormy Waters." Mr. Thornton is an actor of note and was seen at the Temple last season with "The Fast Mail."

Dr. Nieschang is the owner of a new and valuable trotter.

The Dunderina club meets tonight at the home of Mrs. E. D. Rogers, on West DeWald street.

G. W. Hunsleet, a prominent citizen of Huntington, was in the city today looking after some business affairs

Charles Crouse, of Pontiac street, is suffering from the effects of a kick received from a horse, while out with a sleighing party one night last week.

J. G. Peters, of this city, has purchased the entire hardware stock of J. A. M. Storm from Receiver J. M. Laudenberger. The consideration is said to have been $8,500.

David Wilt, of DeSota, Wis., is the guest of his nephew, Frank P. Wilt. For years Mr. Wilt was a resident of Fort Wayne. He now owns a valuable 600 acre farm in Wisconsin

D. N. Foster, of this city, has been appointed one of the commissioners to examine and test the fineness and weight of coins reserved by the different United States mints. The commission will meet in Philadelphia on the 8th of February. The appointment is an honor to the city and to Mr. Foster, showing how highly he is esteemed by the present administration.

Saturday night the Garfield L. L. A. club, No. 158, met in their rooms at 139 East DeWald street, and debated the question: "Should Party Politics Have Anything to do With the Appointment of Civil Service Officers." Affirmative, Henry Banks, Thomas Davis, Charles Graemel, Harry Rupert; negative, William Ferris, Frank Austin, Chester Moore and Edward Mertz.

The street car employes' union met on Saturday night and elected the following officers: President, Rezin Orr; vice president, Byron Johnson; treasurer, Charles Phillips; recording secretary, Fred Tiemon; conductor, J. A. Richardson; warden, Albert Foulks; sentinel, Lawrence Klinrchert. The order is to be known as division No. 14, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America.

Fort Wayne's Mercantile Accident association, although but a new organization, is receiving applications from this and many other states. The association pays $25 per week indemnity in case of accident. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, George A. Durlee; vice president, George B. Saylor; secretary and treasurer, F. E. Nash; board of directors, one year, H. V. Root, R. D. Hudgel, Frank Gilmon; two years, W. S. Parry, Dick Townsend and F. A. Caswell.

Reuben Browand and Ed. Graffe created considerable merriment by riding around town yesterday afternoon upon a jumper, made by themselves after the style of fifty years ago. For the benefit of the young members of the present generation we will say that a "jumper" consists of two long, slim hickory poles, each one of which compose a shaft and runner. Four wooden pins, about three feet long, connect these poles to a seat upon which the rider sits astraddle.

Mr. Oscar Wobrock, of the Crescent restaurant, has gone to Chicago.

Mr. Charles Rossington, of Chicago, is spending a few days with his parents in this city.

Mrs. Tom Willson, of Colerick street, while out sleighriding yesterday, fell out of a sleigh and suffered a fracture of her thumb.

Rev. and Mrs. Hagel, of Utica Neb., are rejoicing over the arrival of a son. Mrs. Zagel will be better remembered as Miss Emma Mauth, of this city.

Max Richter has taken out a permit to erect a $500 frame house on lot 11, Diether's addition; William Jasper, to erect a $200 frame kitchen on lot 21, H. B. Reed's addition.

Hon. and Mrs. Lori Mock, of Bluffton, were in the city a few hours Saturday afternoon, en route home from Michigan City. Mr. Mock is a prison director and reports everything in good shape at the north prison. Last week the senate committee made an inspection of the penitentiary and this week will submit a report of the existing state of affairs therein.

Charles York was fined $13.50 and went to jail Saturday evening for drunkenness. Saturday noon he was drunk and became noisy in the Railroad Y. M. C. A. He was ordered out by Mr. Pepper, the janitor, and when once on the sidewalk the fellow showed fight and gave Mr. Pepper a tussle. Constable Schlaudroff came along, but was unable to render much assistance on account of just recovery from a severe spell of sickness. In a few moments Officers Quinn and Patton came up and loaded York into the patrol wagon.

In lieu of the official preventive measures that we lack, no one should remain ignorant of the fact that diphtheria is a disease infectious in the highest degree, and danger may lurk in everything about the patient. The spread of the disease is doubtless due to the lack of thorough quarantining, which, however well enforced by the local authorities, will always be resisted by the families of the afflicted, no matter what happens. One of the late authorities on the subject declares, for instance, that not only should there be complete isolation of the patient while the membrane is present, but children should be kept from school at least four weeks after the disease has disappeared. Where the disease prevails, the mouth, noses and throats of healthy children should be washed with an aromatic antiseptic every three or four hours. Milk is an excellent medium for the growth of the baccillus and easily becomes tainted, and it goes without saying that everything in the sick room should be treated with suspicion. The bacilli resist drying and retain their virulence in damp corners and clothing for months. Careful sanitarians have scraped the walls of rooms in which diphtheritic patients had been, and destroyed every possible source of infection. In ordinary life some of the most simple preventive measures are never applied, while many would consider it an imposition if forced to live up to the severest methods of protective hygiene. Yet no duty is more imperative.

MONDAY'S MIRROR.

In it Will be Seen the Reflections of Society Happenings.

Surprise Parties Were the Chief Diversions of Saturday Evening—Personal Notes.

Miss Ada Glass was the guest of Miss Georgia Smith over Sunday.

Mr. Joseph Haley has returned from a business trip to Pittsburg.

Mrs. Carrie Doctorman is visiting in Cedarville and Maysville, Ind.

Miss Ella Summons, of Douglas avenue is visiting her sister in Crestline, Ohio.

Mr. C. Dayton, of Warsaw, is the guest of the Misses Beals, of West Jefferson street.

Miss Della Siemon, of Elizabeth street, has gone to St. Louis, Mo., to spend the winter.

Miss Grace White has returned from a visit of several weeks at Madison and Indianapolis, Ind.

A delightful little tea party was given last evening by Miss May Dudenhofer, of East Wayne street.

Miss Maud McClure, of Andrews, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. T. Teagarden, of 317 South Harrison street.

Miss May Leonard, who has been ill for several days, is now able to resume her duties in the People's store.

The members of the Wit and Wisdom club were entertained by Mrs. Andrew at her home on Douglas avenue this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fossler and daughters, of South Whitley, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Grimes, of East Wayne street.

Miss Prickett has resigned her position as art teacher at the institute for feeble minded youths and left Saturday for her home in Chicago.

A concert under the direction of Professor Miles, will be given at the Plymouth Congregational church Tuesday, Jan. 31. A fine program will be rendered.

The ladies of the Plymouth Congregational church will give a social Thursday evening of this week, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mossman, 328 West Washington street.

The young ladies of Morgenthelm's Bazaar will give a sleighing party this evening. With their guests they will enjoy the hospitality of Mrs. B. Harding's home on the Maysville road.

The "Happy Six" is the name of a social club recently organized. The object of the club is to give a series of balls, banquets and parties simply for the pleasure of the club members and their friends. The inaugural ball will be held at Sons of Columbus hall Tuesday evening, Feb. 7.

Thursday evening a very pleasant surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. John Felger, who live seven miles east of this city. Those present were Meedames Meanewish, Zollinger, Spiegel, Pettikoffer, Lohmeyer, Gatrelo, Kushuch, Eckers, Striver, Betz, Lapp, Storm, Freeze, Leroef, Bender, Brown, Kronmiller, Schlagel, Becker, Kabish, Hey, Match, Smith, Tramb, Geogel, Gutemuth, Wilkens, Langohr, Lohmeyer, Walsmith, Woitsman, Mennewish and Brown.

Mrs. William Slusser, president of the Ladies Society to the B. L. F., writes to THE SENTINEL correcting an item which appeared in some of the Fort Wayne papers and states that "The society ladies of Huntington, Ind., will give a ghost dance, Wednesday evening, January 25, at Clayton's hall. All are welcome."

Beginning Monday, January 23, the Parliamentary Coterie will meet every two weeks at 4 o'clock, in the Noon Rest room, of the Arcade building on West Berry street. The officers of the Noon Rest kindly offered the use of their room to the coterie and it is fortunate in having such a convenient and pleasant place of meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Manuel, of 223 West Jefferson street, were given a pleasant surprise Saturday evening. The guests, who were from the country north of the city, were Mr. and Mrs. J. Ballot, Mr. and Mrs. Oddou and family, Mr. and Mrs. Shordan and family, Mr. and Mrs. Barnot and Mr. Mutts. Supper was served at 12 o'clock and all had a very enjoyable time.

At the meeting of the arrangement committee for the informal opening of the Fort Wayne club Saturday evening, it was decided to open the club rooms at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Friday, February 3. The dancing will commence in the hall at 9 o'clock in the evening. During the reception hours dinner will be served in the club cafe. The reception committee will consist of the officers of the club, the board of governors and the floor committee. The club now has 410 members, and no other gentlemen from this city will be invited to attend. Each member, however, can take as many ladies as he chooses, and can invite four gentlemen, not residents of Fort Wayne, to the informal opening.

One of the most enjoyable sleighing parties was given Saturday evening by Miss Emma Weyzer, of Douglas avenue. After a merry glide over the snow they were welcomed at the home of Mrs. Rodenbeck, six miles east of the city. Different games were played and merriment reigned supreme until 12 o'clock when supper was served. Dancing was indulged in until an early hour, when the coasters left for home, singing "Oh! What a Difference in the Morning." Those present were: Misses Carrie Hohrock, Anna Betz, Lulu Eckert, Lillie Kaag, Bertha Etzold, Lulu Bulmahn, Lou Thiele, Clara Moellering, Emma Meyer, Messrs. Ed Holecok, Will Gehring, Ed Moellering, Henry Leutz, Fred Thiele, Will Roemke, Pau. Zimmerman, Will Sherrer and Henry Kaag.

Mrs. W. T. Davis was delightfully surprised Saturday evening at her east side home by the members of the Ladies' society of the First Baptist church, who were accompanied by many of the east side friends of Mrs. Davis. The guests apprised their hostess of the fact that she had been elected president of the society for another year and presented her with a handsome easy chair and souvenir spoon. A dainty luncheon was served at 6 o'clock. Those present were: Mesdames S. A. Northrop, T. Comparet, J. Currier, M. Smith, F. C. Cratsley, W. Carter, C. Martz, J. Lehr, J. Tyler, S. W. Harmon, M. Long, W. Yates, D. Wells, Dreibelbiss, G. R. Hench, E. B. Gordon, Diether, C. H. Randall, W. M. Lorch, N. Conover, C. M. Comparet, G. Smith, L. Diether, F. Slone, G. D. Adams, W. Wharton, L. Beatty, C. Boseker, Ed. Davis, E. K. Bush, G. Stillson, T. B. Emple, Charles Currier, B. Rosseau, Dr. Heaton, James Metzger.

A Drop on Butter.

Best Country Roll Butter, 25c lb.

Best quality Orff's or City Mills flour $3.70 Barrel, Either in Barrels or sacks at this price.

No. 1 Country Mills flour, $3.50 bbl

FRUIT HOUSE.

Perfumes at Nierman's Pharmacy.

Lost.

A small silver watch with small gold chain attached, either on Calhoun or East Washington streets. Finder will please leave at this office.

Toilet goods at Nierman's Pharmacy.

It Will be a Big Loss to Them,

But the people of Fort Wayne and vicinity will reap the benefit. S. B. Thing & Co.'s great sale of fine shoes at one-half their value. Ladies' and gent's high graded shoes going at a sacrifice. The big sale now going on never surpassed. Boot, Shoe and Rubber Hustlers, S. B. Thing & Co., No. 36 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne.

The Bee Hive continues the cost sale during this week.

M. FRANK & CO.

Owing to severe weather during first week of discount sale, we shall continue to give special discounts on all lines of goods—and this means from two to nine dollars discount on dinner sets until Saturday Jan. 28th.

WHARTON & CRATSLEY,

2343 68 Calhoun St.

Wool Felt Hats reduced to 25 cents; former prices, 75 cents to $1.25. Fur Felt Hats reduced to 78 cents; former prices, $1.50 to $3.00, at Mergentheim's Bazaar, Second Floor, Northwest Corner Calhoun and Main streets.

Our lady readers can secure special bargains during the week in fine China, Cut Glass, Haviland China, Etc., Etc., at Wharton & Cratsley's, 68 Calhoun St. 2343

To the Public.

On February 1st I will organize another class in the study of the German Language at the Y. M. C. A. building. Those desiring to take up this study will find it to their interest to communicate with me, either by mail at No. 20 Wall street, or meet me on Tuesday and Thursday evenings at the Y. M. C. A. at 7:15 p. m. Respectfully,

134f PAUL T. HORNE.

Nierman's Pharmacy, Telephone 177, 89 Calhoun street.

10 Hogsheads of New Orleans Sugar.

Just received, nice and dry.

Yellow Sugar, new crop, 4c lb.

Also new crop N. O. Molasses, 25c and 40c gallon.

Choice article, Louisiana Rice, 4c lb.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Cigars at Nierman's Pharmacy.

Wanted.

Young lady to take a position as cashier. Must be a fair penman and come well recommended.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

The Bee Hive continues the cost sale during this week.

M. FRANK & CO.

Wanted.

Man with small capital as partner and act as treasurer for my "French Spy" company. The money is required at once to get out special lithographic printing, also to get uniforms and company. To such a person that will advance the amount required I will give him a one-third interest in the "French Spy" company, and, to secure him, will give him one-half interest in the museum business for balance of this season. The profits of the business for the balance of the season will equal the amount required. But the money must be used at once to get things in shape for the tour. Apply to

JAMES GEARY,

23-3twlt Museum.

John B. Henning.

Real estate, Insurance, Merchandise Broker and Notary Public has moved his office to No 12 East Berry street, next to the Aveline house, where he will be pleased to have his old friends and patrons call. All business entrusted to him will be promptly and correctly attended to. 20-24

Physician's prescriptions accurately prepared. Nierman's Pharmacy.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the railroad engineers will give a social Tuesday evening, January 24, at their hall, 130 Calhoun street. Everybody cordially invited. 21-24

Do not forget the Car Inspectors' ball Tuesday evening, Jan. 24. 20-4

The second annual ball of the Car Inspectors of Fort Wayne will be held at Randall hall, one Tuesday evening, January 24. 20-4

"THE STOP CASH GROCERY" is growing rapidly. They propose to buy almost EVERYTHING from now on in CAR LOTS, such as SALT, SUGAR, FLOUR, CANNED GOODS, ETC.

Mergentheim's Bazaar.

Corner Main and Calhoun Streets.

Inventory Sale!

PRICES CUT DOWN.

All Winter Goods go in This Sale.

Immense Reductions all along the line.

Cloaks and Jackets

AT COST!

All Stripped, Plaid and Fancy Dress Goods

AT COST!

Winter Underwear for Ladies, Gents and Children

AT COST!

Fascinators, Hoods, Mittens, Gloves and all Knit Goods

AT COST!

Big Reductions in Prices of Yarns and Zephyrs.

Blankets and Comfortables

AT COST!

Mergentheim's Bazaar.

WANTED—

Every lady who reads this paper to call and examine the High Arm No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson. Absolutely the most perfect sewing machine on earth, and sold on easy terms.

Trial Free to All.

Try a No. 9 before you buy or trade.

MARION BLACK,

158 Calhoun Street.

DR. E. J. McOSCAR.

Office and Residence Removed

To 20 West Jefferson Street.

Hours: 7 till 8 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone No. 230.

WAH KEE & CO.,

—Importers of—

Fine Teas, China and Japan Goods

Fine Laundry Work.

No. 8 West Wayne Street,

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

BOOM!

BOOM!!

BOOM!!

Just to keep up the interest in our Closing Out Sale to the last moment, we have added this morning to the list of BARGAINS, 17 pieces Double Fold Dress Goods, 36 and 38 inches wide, reduced from 50c to 25c per yd. This is a decided attraction as we paid the manufacturer 42 1-2c per yard for them.

35 pieces of Good Outing in Spring Shades, at 5c per yard, worth 8 1-3c.

9 pieces 36-inch Dark American Challies, goods that sell all the year round, reduced to 8 1-3c, from 12 1-2c.

And Greatest Cut of all, 8 pieces Imported Fancy Black Dress Goods, down to 62 1-2c, worth $1.00 per yard. Our sale price has been 75c until today.

There are a thousand other attractions worthy of attention of all housekeepers.

Sale closes positively Saturday Evening at 9:30 sharp.

Stewart & Hahn,

—THE—

BOSTON STORE,

No. 28 Calhoun Street.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

PAUL E. WOLF,

UPHOLSTERER OF

Fine Parlor Suits,

Easy Chairs, Rockers,

Single Lounges, Bed Lounges,

All kinds of Couches,

And Sofas.

Nos. 33 and 34 Clinton St.

Telephone No. 404,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

WINDOW

DRAPERIES,

BABY

CARRIAGES,

TOILET SETS,

FURNITURE,

CARPETS,

LAMPS,

The above six lines of goods in which we are, doubtless, the largest dealers in the state.

The assortment we show, the designs and quality of the goods and the price at which we sell cannot be beaten, even in the largest cities in the country.

The rapid extension of our business is the best indication you can have that when you want any of the above line of goods, your interests will be best and most satisfactorily served at one of our establishments. We are now shipping goods into nearly every county in the state.

Where bills amount to $15.00 and upward, we pay the freight to surrounding towns and make no charge for packing and shipping.

FOSTER

Furniture & Carpet Co.

Jackson, Michigan, and Fort Wayne, Lafayette and Terre Haute, Indiana.

THE ORIGINAL PETE CLOTHING HOUSE IS NO MORE.

Last Friday Morning we bought their entire stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Fine Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods, amounting to nearly $40,000.00, at a ridiculous low figure, and on Thursday Morning, January 26th, at the Old Stand, 52 1-2 Calhoun St., we will start the

Greatest Slaughter Sale of Men's, Boys' and Children's Goods

That has ever taken place in this city. We sold goods very cheap at our Fire Sale, but we'll discount those prices at the coming Slaughter Sale. This is what is usually called the "dull season" in the Clothing business, and we were well aware of the fact when we made this monster purchase, but we will sell you goods SO CHEAP that we will literally compel you to buy for THIS SEASON, FOR THE SPRING and SUMMER SEASON and for NEXT WINTER. A large force of clerks are now working hard removing, cutting and slashing prices, and when we get through and ready for business you'll come and buy—you can't help it. Our friends and patrons will please take notice that during this sale **NO GOODS WILL BE CHARGED, NONE SENT ON APPROVAL,** but everything must be paid for before it leaves the store. We will cheerfully refund the money on all goods returned to us that are not satisfactory. Below we give a few quotations. It will show you just what we intend doing throughout the entire stock:—

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Original Pete's price, $25.00,	Our price, $13.00
Original Pete's price, 22.00,	Our price, 11.50
Original Pete's price, 20.00,	Our price, 10.75
Original Pete's price, 18.00,	Our price, 9.50
Original Pete's price, 16.00,	Our price, 8.75
Original Pete's price, 15.00,	Our price, 8.00
Original Pete's price, 13.50,	Our price, 7.00
Original Pete's price, 12.00,	Our price, 6.50
Original Pete's price, 10.00,	Our price, 5.50
Original Pete's price, 8.00,	Our price, 4.75
Original Pete's price, 7.00,	Our price, 4.00
Original Pete's price, 5.00,	Our price, 3.50

This is no humbug, but the honest truth, and we guarantee that the selling price we have placed upon these goods is from 10 to 20 per cent. less than they are owned by any merchant in this city.

Men's and Boys' Hats.

Original Pete's price, $3.00,	our's, $1.75
Original Pete's price, 2.50,	our's, 1.50
Original Pete's price, 2.00,	our's, 1.25
Original Pete's price, 1.75,	our's, 1.00
Original Pete's price, 1.50,	our's, .98
Original Pete's price, 1.25,	our's, .92
Original Pete's price, 1.00,	our's, .68
Original Pete's price, .75,	our's, .46
Original Pete's price, .50,	our's, .25
Original Pete's price, .40,	our's, .20
Original Pete's price, .25,	our's, .15

The same reductions and prices on Overalls, Jean Pants, Working Blouses, and all other goods.

Furnishing Goods!

The Prices on Underwear, Half Hose, White Shirts, Flannel Shirts, Suspenders, Neckwear, Jewelry, Umbrellas, Gloves, Rubber Coats, Mackintosh Coats, Collars and Cuffs, and everything in this department has been cut in two. Such a terrible crumbling up of prices was never known before, and you may never have the opportunity again,

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

Original Pete's price, $15.00,	Our price, $8.00
Original Pete's price, 14.00,	Our price, 7.25
Original Pete's price, 12.00,	Our price, 6.50
Original Pete's price, 10.00,	Our price, 5.50
Original Pete's price, 8.00,	Our price, 4.50
Original Pete's price, 6.00,	Our price, 3.75
Original Pete's price, 5.00,	Our price, 3.25
Original Pete's price, 4.00,	Our price, 2.25
Original Pete's price, 3.00,	Our price, 1.75
Original Pete's price, 2.00,	Our price, 1.25
Original Pete's price, 1.50,	Our price, .93

In the Boys' and Children's Department there are a great many goods that are marked $7, $6, and $5 that we will sell at $2.00, $2.50 and $3. Children's Knee Pants at 18c. 20c, 25c and 50c. Boys' Long Pant Suits for $1.75, and hundreds of odd garments (one suit of a kind) for almost nothing.

Sam, Pete & Max.